The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII | LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871. | NEW SERIES, NO. 998.

IN TRIUMPH.

...y of the Victorious Army Within the Walls of Berlin.

...ing the Statue and Rewards to the Generals.

Affairs in Paris.

...he Great German Celebration.

...LIN, June 16.—The triumphal entry of ...my and inauguration of the equestrian ... of King Frederick William III. took ... to-day in exact accordance with the pro... given in the Imperial proclamation ...13th. The weather was most favorable ...e display, and the city was crowded with ..., who have been thronging hither for ... fortnight. The streets along the line ...rch were superbly decorated, and in the ... squares triumphal arches were raised ... platforms erected to accom... thousands of spectators. The ...ssion was one of the most ...ificent of modern times. Headed by ...les and standards captured from the ...h, it marched in the order set forth in ...perial programme, from the Tempelhof ... to the palace, between two rows of can... numbering some 2,000, taken during the ... At intervals along the line enormous ...les formed of captured arms were erect... After the first division of the victorious ... had passed Brandenburg Gate the ..., with the German princes in his ..., preceding the army, was received at ...portal by deputations from the ...ment of Berlin and the principal cities ...ermany. Addresses of welcome and con... ... at the head of his brilliant cortege, ... the "Via Triumphalis," which ... constructed in honor of the occa... The road was strewn with flowers. ...s advanced, by hundreds of young girls ...ed in white. The army then entered the ..., the Prussian guards at the head of the ... It was mainly composed of detachments ...esenting every regiment which took part ... war, each bearing the regimental col... The appearance of the men was superb, ... the enthusiasm of the great number ... spectators as they passed by was ...ounded. Each regiment, as it entered ... "Pariser Platz," where the crowd was ...test, was cheered with unfailing enthus... Some regiments were well known to ... Berliners, and others which had particu...y distinguished themselves during the ...mpaign received special ovations, the peo... breaking into their ranks, crowning ...m with wreaths and overwhelming ...em with flowers. When the ...ocession had concluded its march, the Em...ror proceeded to unveil the statue of his ...ther, Frederick William the Third. All the ...gnitaries of the empire, the victorious Gen...ls and members of the German Parliament ...sisted at the ceremony in the presence of ... army and countless multitudes of specta... The veil of the statue was removed ... tremendous cheering, the fir... of cannon and music from ...ilitary bands. The Emperor, standing at ... foot of the platform, delivered a speech, ...ding with these words: "This monument, ...hich was projected in a time of profoundest ...eace, now becomes a memorial of one of the ...ost brilliant, though bloodiest, of modern ... May the peace so dearly achieved be a ... one." The ceremonies closed ...ith conferring honors on the victorious ...ommanders. Numerous orders were granted ... the Emperor, and the hereditary com...and of the most distinguished regiments ...as given to various of the Generals and ...rinces. Among those who received these ...arks of fame from the hands of the Empe...or were Prince George of Saxony and Prince ...eopold of Bavaria. Gen. Von Roon was ...levated to the rank of Count of the Empire, ... Gen. Von Moltke was made Field Marshal ... the Imperial army. To-night the whole ...ity is illuminated and the joy is at its ...ight.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The journalists, who ...ave constituted themselves an editorial com...ittee, offer to the electors a collective list of ...andidates, but Republican journals refuse to ...ccept the programme.

The Grand Review

of one hundred thousand men, which has been announced for the Champs Du Mars, on Sunday next, will be held at Long Champs. A rumor, which has obtained circulation, of modifications in the Ministry, is authoritatively contradicted.

Miscellaneous News.

Motions submitted to the Assembly yesterday by M. Bazis were unexpected by his colleagues, and are regarded as inopportune. It is thought no action will be taken on them by the Assembly.

It is reported that M. Pyatt has been arrested at La Villette, disguised as a priest.

General Fabrice has presented his compliments to Thiers upon the overthrow of the Commune.

Bismarck has promised to diminish the German army in occupation of France.

The amount of the French long loan, it is now said, will be reduced one-fifth.

LONDON, June 16.—The Countess of Paris to-day gave birth to a daughter.

Napoleon and Eugenie have made a visit to the Prince of Wales.

The Times states that the French loan will amount to only ten millions of francs.

The reports of renewed agitation in Belleville and Villette frontiers are unfounded.

Hostility to the Germans.

The German soldiers visiting Paris are occasionally seen on the streets, and have been refused seats at tables in restaurants.

After the Battle.

VERSAILLES, June 16—Francis Paul Maurice, the dramatist and novelist, who was arrested in Paris as a Communist, has been released.

There will be no transfer of the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government, which will remain, as at present constituted, at Versailles until October.

A court-martial will assemble next week for the trial of Rochefort, Assy and Rossel.

Motions have been submitted in the Assembly by M. Bazo, providing for the prolongation of the powers of both the Assembly and President Thiers for two years, and also for the election of a committee to draw up a bill constituting the future government of France.

The Insurrection not yet Dead.

PARIS, June 16.—A proclamation has been issued by the International Society which declares: "We are disarmed, but not conquered, and are still one hundred thousand strong. Favre and Trochu were the authors of our misfortunes, aided by capital and the priesthood. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration. We must have no interior deputies; no divisions at the polls. The reaction took away our arms but not our votes. Vive la Sociale Republique! Vive la Commune!"

Disposition of the Army.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—General Douai's corps has gone to Paris. Its mission is to disarm the National Guards in the valley of the Rhine, from Lyons to Marseilles. General Clinchant remains at Versailles, and General L'Admirault in Paris with sixty thousand men. About twenty thousand troops will be sent to Algeria. The Second corps is at Versailles. The principal towns throughout the country are to be garrisoned.

The chief newspapers have constituted themselves an election committee for the support of non-partisan candidates for the Assembly whose careers guarantee that they will support law and order.

The Communist General La Cicilia has been arrested in the Department of Calvados.

The Siege.

Nothing has yet been determined by the Government relative to raising of the state of siege in Paris.

In the French Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In the French Assembly to-day a resolution appointing a committee to revise the decrees of the government of national defense passed to a second reading. MM. Arago and Simon during the debate on the resolution urged a thorough investigation and protested against the calumnies heaped upon that government.

The resolution for a committee to inquire into the causes of the late insurrection in Paris was introduced, and was followed by a heated discussion. M. Rautjers attacked the party of the Left as the fosterers of revolutionary spirit. M. Tolain defended the International Society, and denounced Napoleon, who, he said, was at one time willing to allow a memorial issued by the society to be distributed in France, if a paragraph eulogizing him was inserted in it. M. Tolain promised, if the investigation was ordered, to appear before the committee with documentary evidence justifying the course of the International Society throughout the late trouble. He was asked by a deputy if he could likewise defend the insurrection, and replied by indignantly repudiating all sympathy with the assassins and incendiaries. The resolution for a committee of investigation was adopted.

PARIS, June 16.—Augustin Cochin, one of the leaders of the clerical party, has been appointed prefect of the department of the Seine et Oise.

M. Ocqueral has written a letter to the press urging the necessity of a republican form of government for France.

The Republican journals condemn the proposed military review of Sunday as impolitic and in bad taste.

M. Glais Bizoin is a candidate for the Assembly for one of the Paris districts. He is a supporter of Thiers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, June 16.—Fourteen persons have been drowned in consequence of an accident in Moray Frith.

Miss Rye took out 113 children to Canada in the Allan steamship Prussia, which sailed yesterday for Quebec.

The tramway from Islington to Moorgate has been opened, and others are building in ...

Spanish Finances.

MADRID, June 16.—There has been a long discussion in the Committee of the Cortes with reference to the annulment of the treaty with the Bank of Paris, under which the treasury loan was to have been effected. No conclusion has been reached.

Italian Affairs.

FLORENCE, June 16.—The propositions of Senor Lanza have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, and the discussion of the army reorganization bill has been ordered to begin immediately. The St. Gothard railroad bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—A department of agriculture has been established for India, and Mr. Hunie has been appointed to the position of its secretary.

Emanuel's Entry.

LONDON, June 16.—It is said that upon the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Rome, the Pope will at once go to Corsica.

Marine.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Arrived—The steamship Scotia, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, June 16—Arrived—The steamship Westphalia, from New York.

GLASGOW, June 16.—Arrived—The steamship Dacian, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 16—4:30 p. m.—Consols 92¾. Bonds, coupons '62s 90¾; old '65s 90½; '67s 90½; 10-40s 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—U. S. coupons of 1862 96¾.

PARIS, June 16.—Bourse, rentes 53 francs and 55 centimes, ex-interest.

MANCHESTER, June 16.—The market is firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling uplands 8⅛@8½d; middling Orleans 8½d; sales 18,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were for speculation and export; sales of the week 133,000 bales; exports 28,000 bales; speculation 36,000 bales; stock 945,000 bales; American 615,000 bales; receipts for the week 125,000 bales; American 93,000 bales; actual export 22,000 bales; stock afloat 436,000 bales; American 132,000 bales. Wheat, California 11s 11d; red spring 10s 7d@10s 9d. Pork 55s. Cheese 61s. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib do. 38s. Petroleum, refined is 6⅛d. Linseed oil 33s. Receipts of wheat for the past 3 days 35,000 quarters, of which 22,500 quarters are American.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The Ohio Statesman Accidentally Shoots Himself—His Condition Critical.

A SAD AFFAIR.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—A special to the Gazette from Lebanon says Clement L. Vallandigham, one of the counsel for the defence of Thomas McGehan, accidentally shot himself to-night, at nine o'clock, at the Lebanon House. He was in the room in company with Governor McBurney, and, while showing, with a pistol, how Meyers, the murdered man, might have shot himself, the pistol was discharged, the ball entering the right side of the abdomen, below the ribs. What direction the ball took is not known. Surgeons are now making an examination. Dr. Reeves, at Dayton, has been dispatched for. The latest word is that the ball did not penetrate the bowels, and the wound is not mortal. He has perfect possession of his faculties. The pistol used was Smith & Wesson's; no one knows how it came to be discharged. The accident has produced intense excitement in Lebanon.

LATER.

The Commercial has a special from Lebanon, dated 11 o'clock, which says Mr. Vallandigham was vomiting, which was regarded as an unfavorable sign. One of his physicians said there were indications of internal hemorrhage. Doctors Scoville and Drake ceased their fruitless search for the ball about an hour after the accident. They then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side, where he lay as white as the sheet upon which he rested. He was calm and collected. It appears that no one was present with Mr. Vallandigham when the accident occurred except ex-Lieut. Gov. McBurney, who has been associated with him in the defense of McGehan. McBurney had expressed some doubt as to the theory that Meyers shot himself and Vallandigham picked up a pistol from the table saying he would show him in half a second. Two pistols were on the table—one unloaded—and he by mistake took up the loaded one. He put it in his pocket, and then withdrew it, keeping the muzzle next his body. Just as it was leaving the pocket it was discharged. The ball entering, it is said, near the same place Meyers was shot. He at once ejaculated "Oh, murder," and said he had taken the wrong pistol. While the examination was going on he watched the surgeons at work with eager eyes and even assisted them in their search for the ball. The locality of the ball is not known. It appears to have taken a downward course in the direction of the bladder. Dr. Dawson, of this city, was telegraphed for but received the dispatch too late for the train. He has taken a private carriage, and will arrive at about 4 o'clock in the morning. The Lebanon House is crowded with anxious inquirers, and the excitement is great.

LATEST.

A later dispatch to the Gazette, dated 11:40, says the symptoms are growing more unfavorable. The pulse is about 100. The surgeons do not appear hopeful, though they are reticent. A dispatch received at 11 o'clock says he was suffering no pain.

THE VERY LATEST—MR. VALLANDIGHAM SINKING FAST.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Later dispatches from Vallandigham state that his hands and feet were growing cold; he vomits often but throws up no blood. Dr. Drake says he is sinking fast; the pulse is still rising.

A special to the Gazette dated 2 a. m. says Dr. Reeve had arrived from Dayton and pronounced the wound of a most serious character. Vallandigham's surgeon and a friend from Loveland are now alone with him. No others are admitted. About midnight Dr. Scoville asked Mr. Vallandigham if he was aware of his condition. He replied "Yes." He has thus far shown no alarm. There seems now no doubt of internal hemorrhage. Mr. Vallandigham's son Charles arrived with Dr. Reeve at a quarter past one. The father had an interview with the son; told him to be a good boy, and gave directions about dispatching to his mother.

DR. MEDLICOTT.

It is Found that His Wife Died of Just What Killed Mr. Ruth.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Lawrence, Kansas, Standard of yesterday stated that Dr. Medlicott, who is in prison on the charge of poisoning Mr. Ruth, will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Medlicott. Mrs. Medlicott's grave having been opened, her stomach taken out and subjected to chemical analysis, poison was discovered therein similar to that found in Ruth's stomach. The same paper to-day stated that, in the analysis of Mrs. Medlicott's remains, poison was found in parts of the body where its existence was not anticipated, the poison being of such a nature as to not leave its chief marks upon the stomach.

A New Counterfeit.

NEWARK, N. J., June 16.—A new counterfeit two-dollar note on the Ninth National Bank, New York, has been put in circulation. The vignette on the left corner is coarsely engraved, and at the right corner of the back the ink has a bluish appearance.

WASHINGTON.

Gov. Lindsay, of Alabama, Continues His Statements.

No Discord and No Kuklux in His State.

Celebration of the Papal Anniversary.

Battle With the Coreans and Combined Foreign Fleets.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

COUNTERFEIT UNITED STATES BONDS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The rumor circulated ... lately purchased bonds by the Treasury Department there were innumerable counterfeits has created such a commotion that the attention of the Department has been brought direct to the matter, and to-day Secretary Boutwell appointed Messrs. Cooper and Earle of the Printing Bureau a committee to examine all the bonds hitherto purchased by the Department. They commenced the investigation this morning, but thus far have only found genuine bonds. The amount of purchased bonds is about sixty millions.

THE PAPAL ANNIVERSARY.

The Catholic demonstration here to-night in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius the Ninth was a grand affair. All the Catholic societies participated in the procession, and there were several thousand persons at St. Joseph Church, on Capitol Hill, where the exercises were held. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. White and other prominent Catholics.

GOV. LINDSAY BEFORE THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

Gov. Lindsay, of Ala., testified before the Kuklux Committee to-day, and his statement put a quite different phase on the condition of affairs in the South, especially in Alabama, from that given in the testimony of witnesses as published hitherto. The fact is, the State is really as peaceable and quiet as any Northern State, and, if the carpet-baggers and scalawags could be held in check and prevented from carrying out their base plans, there would be no trouble whatever. Gov. Lindsay was examined for four hours, and testified that life and property were perfectly secure and protected; he had used all the means within his power to ascertain if bands of masked men known as Kuklux had an organization in the State, and up to the present time he had failed to find that any such organization existed. Governor Lindsay will be further examined to-morrow. Senator Scott has gone home for a few days, and Judge Poland, of Vermont, is now acting as Chairman of the Kuklux Committee.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TAX.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Commissioner Pleasanton says that immediately after the rendering of a decision in the New York Central scrip case he ordered the collector to proceed with the collection of the tax. That order has never been countermanded, and, therefore, he cannot tell why the tax has not been collected. He certainly did not authorize any delay. On the other hand it is stated that the delay is caused by a death in the family of Assistant Secretary Robinson, who was compelled to leave the city just prior to the return of E. C. Rainfield, the Solicitor, from the West. Robinson's researches among the authorities as to the power, if any one, to make an appeal to the Secretary from the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had not been carried so far as to enable the solicitor to make use of them.

GEN. GILES A. SMITH'S ILLNESS.

The health of General Giles A. Smith, First Assistant Postmaster General, is still very poor, and some doubts are entertained of his recovery if he remains in this part of the country. It was suggested to the President yesterday, by a member of his Cabinet, that the climate of New Mexico would better agree with his complaint, and it is proposed to appoint General Smith Governor of New Mexico, provided he will accept the position.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS PENDING.

The solicitor of Internal Revenue has now under consideration the most important cases pending before the Commissioner, and expects to be able to finish opinions upon all of them by the 25th inst. There are about twelve cases relating to interests of railroads and banking institutions, the decisions upon which are anticipated as affecting financial matters. The Commissioner will be ready to publish his decisions on receiving the opinion from the Solicitor.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

In a few days the agricultural department will have ready for publication a statement of the latest reports regarding the condition of the crops throughout the entire country.

MORE OF THAT CENTRAL TAX.

The Secretary of the Treasury this evening decided that he has power to hear the appeal of the New York Central Railroad Company from the recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but that it is not necessary to do so for the administration of law or the protection of the rights of the company. If, therefore, the company shall not pay the amount already assessed, there will be another levy on their property. They have, however, the right to institute suit against the collection, and the Government will thus be enabled to defend its decision.

A FIGHT WITH THE CHINESE.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day at which Secretary Robeson read a dispatch from Admiral Rodgers, commander of the Asiatic squadron, giving an account of a fight between Chinese on the Corean peninsula and the combined forces of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons in those waters. Although the dispatch has not yet been made public, it is understood that Admiral Rodgers was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from a shipwreck, intending to illustrate the friendship of civilized nations as contrasted with the acts of those Coreans who, not long ago, murdered a French crew wrecked on that coast. Boats' crews from the French, English, Prussian and American vessels on this mission were fired upon by the Chinese, who probably were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued in which the Chinese were punished. Admiral Rodgers intimates that the fight would be renewed next day.

The dispatch from Admiral Rodgers, of which the following is the substance, was received at the Navy Department, and dated Borree Island, Corea, June 3d, and sent from Shanghai: Our Minister and the Corean navies exchanged professions of amicable intentions. The Coreans made no objections to a survey of their waters. The Manocacy, the Palos and four steam launches under Commander Blaker were sent, June 1st, to examine the river Goble at a point called difficult passage on the French chart No. 2,750, and at a point where navigation was most difficult, batteries manned by several thousand Coreans, were unmasked, and opened a heavy fire, without warning, on our people. The French ship in advance fought gallantly, our vessels bearing up drove the enemy from their works. The tide swept all the boats past the batteries. They anchored and threw shells among the retiring enemy. Eight inch shells were evidently not expected. The Wesecloty was slightly injured by knocking upon a sunken rock, but is now temporarily repaired. The vessels returning received no fire, the enemy having been driven from the forts. Our people displayed great gallantry and one or two men slightly hurt. A communication was received to-day which may open negotiations. Otherwise since the Coreans have met peaceful overtures with unprovoked war, our forces will land and destroy their forts, and take such other measures as the interests of civilization may require.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments to-day: James Coly, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Second district, Utah, and John H. Pitts, Commissioner to attend the centennial anniversary of American Independence at Philadelphia.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.

It is said the report that Rangabe has been transferred from Washington as Minister at Paris, is erroneous, and perhaps may be explained by the fact that he has received a leave of absence for three months, which he proposes to spend in Paris.

THE PRESIDENT

left the city to-night, in company with Gen. Porter, for Long Branch, and will return to Washington toward the close of this month.

EFFORTS FOR BOWEN'S PARDON.

Biddle, counsel for Bowen, convicted of bigamy, called at the Executive Mansion to-day, but did not see the President. He however left a letter for him, with the view to procure a pardon for Bowen.

AN OLD PRINTER DEAD.

A. F. Cunningham, ex-Treasury clerk, and one of the oldest printers in Washington, died to-day, aged 71.

EXTENSION OF THE BESSEMER PATENT.

The Commissioner of Patents has granted the application of William Kelly for the extension of his patent for the manufacture of iron and steel. The patent is extended seven years from the 23d inst.

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Ephraim McMurtire is appointed pension agent at St. Paul, Minn. The payments which have been suspended at this agency, owing to the death of Col. Rogers, late agent, will now be resumed. The President to-day appointed Abraham Hawkins postmaster at Rochester, Minn.

NEW YORK.

Henry Ward Beecher is Sued by Woodhull-Claflin; Damages, $250,000—Fatality of the New Horse Disease—Valuable Library Purchased—Etc., Etc.

HEBREW LIBRARY PURCHASED.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The most extensive Hebrew library in the world, collected in Amsterdam, Holland, has been purchased by the congregation of the Jewish Temple in Fifth avenue, for the Jewish Seminary. The announcement that it was in the market created considerable interest in the United States, and attracted the attention of the faculty of Cornell University. One of the faculty, it is said, sent word to the congregation of the Temple, asking them to buy the library and present it to the University, and promising in return that the institution would create a Hebrew professorship. To this proposal an unfavorable answer was returned.

... completed his three hundred and twentieth mile about one this morning and then retired for the night. His five days expire at 12 o'clock to-night.

The reported discovery of a mammoth oyster bed on Long Island coast turns out to be attempt at a mammoth swindle on the part of an oyster man, who was permitted to retire quietly upon paying back the amount his fellow oystermen had subscribed to show them the spot.

Rev. Dr. Tyng denies that the condemned murderer Foster refused to see him. He says he has visited the prisoner several times.

CLAFLIN-WOODHULL VS. H. W. BEECHER.

The morning papers say that Claflin & Woodhull, the noted women brokers, have instituted libel suits against H. W. Beecher and the publishers of the Christian Union, laying damages at $250,000. The ground of action is the publication in the Christian Union, of which Beecher is editor, of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new novel, "My Wife and I," in which appears two female characters which, it is alleged, are intended to represent Mrs. Woodhull and Mrs. Claflin.

LADY THORNE REDIVIVUS.

Lady Thorne, whose trotting days were supposed to be over, in consequence of injuries received at Rochester, last year, has been taken to Fleetwood Park and put in training. It is thought she will be able to appear on the turf before the close of the present season.

EPIDEMIC AMONG HORSES.

The disease among the horses of the Third-avenue and other street railroad lines continues to prevail. Many additional cases were reported yesterday, and, notwithstanding the most prompt and efficient treatment, at least seventy deaths have occurred. The men in charge of the stables have changed the food of the animals, and hope by skillful doctoring to put an end to the disease. There is a diversity of opinion among leading veterinary surgeons as to the character of the disease. Some contend that it is contagious, while others claim that it is merely the result of injudicious feeding.

JIM FISK'S REGIMENT FOR BOSTON.

The Ninth regiment, Col. James Fisk, Jr., commanding, left at five o'clock this afternoon, on the steamer Newport, for Boston. The regiment mustered nearly nine hundred men, and was escorted down Broadway by the Eighth regiment. It is stated that Col. Fisk will endeavor to secure the Boston Theater for religious services Sunday, and in the event of the failure of this plan will assemble his men on Franklin Square in front of the St. James Hotel, to hold prayers and listen to a sermon in the street. Chaplain Flagg accompanies the regiment on the excursion. Several letters were received from Boston military men by officers of the Ninth to-day expressing disgust at the conduct of the civic authorities of Boston and assuring them a heartier reception in consequence.

THURLOW WEED

and daughter ... of prominent Tammany politicians leave for Europe to-morrow.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

The Catholic population to-day celebrated the jubilee of Pope Pius the IX. The east side of the city from Second avenue was gay with flags of every nationality, and the Papal fete was observed in all the Catholic churches as a holiday. Numerous masses were sung from an early hour, commencing at 10:30 a. m. at St. Patrick's cathedral.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 16—P. M.

The Gold market has been steady at about 112⅜. The gold pool sold out and have abandoned their original plan of creating a squeeze in the market. Double eagles are again at a premium of 1-16 over smaller coin. From 1 to 4 per cent. was paid for carrying in the afternoon.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $54,000,000.

The Government bond market was dull but firm at an advance of about ⅛ per cent.

The Stock market has been weak, with the exception of Rock Island and Lake Shore. The Northwestern and Union Pacific had a sharp decline. A large short interest has been created in these stocks during the past few days. The movement in Northwestern has every appearance of being preparatory to an upward speculation. Outside of the stocks mentioned, the market has been generally dull but steady, closing heavy and down to the lowest point of the day, except in Rock Island.

Southern State securities were generally steady on the last call. The feature to-day was a sharp rise in Tennessees. There is a clique in these bonds, formed for the purpose of compelling the bears to cover shorts.

Money market easy at 3 per cent.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117¼
Coupons of '62	112⅝
Coupons of '64	112⅜
Coupons of '65	112⅜
Do new	114⅜
Coupons of '67	114⅜
Coupons of '68	114⅜
Ten-forties	110
Currency 6's	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	96	Old Virg'ia	67
Old Tenn	72½	Old N. Car	47
New Tenn	72⅜	New N. Car	27⅛
New Virg'a	73		

STOCKS.

Canton	82½	Rock Island	122⅛
Western U. Tel	58⅜	N. J. Cen'l	109½
Quicksilver	13	St. Paul	65⅞
Mariposa	4⅝	Do preferred	80⅞
Do preferred	7⅞	Tol. & Wabash	61
Adams Express	80⅜	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	47	Ft. Wayne	99⅞
Amer. Express	54	Terre Haute	59
U. S. Express	55⅛	Do preferred	60
Pacific Mail	43	Chi. & Alton	119½
N. Y. Cent'l, con	98⅛	Do preferred	121
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	92⅜	Ohio & Mis'sippi	46
Erie	29	C. C. and C	88⅛
Erie preferred	54	Burlington	159
Harlem	132⅛	Lake Shore	113⅛
Do preferred	133⅛	C. C. & I. C	21⅜
Reading	117	Ill. Cent	136
Mich. Central	126	Union Pacific	28⅜
Pittsburg	119	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102
Northwestern	76⅜	Union Pac. bonds	92
Do preferred	91⅛		

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Beeves, receipts 5,200 head. The quality is middling, about 500 head being Texans. The market was active and strong, opening ¼c higher for cornfed and ⅜c for stillers. There is a good demand from the East and New York. The market closes strong at the advance, and the prospects are that to-morrow will clean out all the stock. James A. Fisher sold 70 head of Illinois stillers. J. A. Munroe sold 15 head of Illinois, 1,400 lbs., at 6⅝c; 37 head, 1,100 lbs., at 6¼c; 46 head, 1,000 lbs., at 6⅛c; 48 head of Texans, 1,250 lbs., at 6⅛c. Burns & Co. sold 26 head of Illinois, 1,350 lbs., at 7c; 19 head, 1,200 lbs., at 6⅜c. C. H. Jordan sold 50 head of Michigan, 1,060 lbs., at 6⅜c. Wood & Henry sold 34 head of Illinois, 1,060 lbs. at 6⅜@6⅝c. J. H. Thompson sold 79 head of Illinois, 1,450 lbs., at 7⅜c. Wm. Thompson sold 20 head of Western stillers, 900 lbs., at 6⅛c; 30 head of New York bulls, 1,200 lbs., at 4⅜c. W. Gillice sold 17 head of Illinois, 1,200 lbs., at 7c; 17 head, 1,300 lbs., at $7 30; 20 head, 1,090 lbs., at 6⅜c; 16 head of Kentucky, 1,280 lbs., at 6⅞c. J. H. Upton sold 18 head of Illinois, 1,180 lbs., at 6⅞c. John Gary sold 30 head of Illinois, 1,550 lbs., at $7 30. Henry Rosenthal sold 34 head of Illinois, 1,180 lbs., at 6⅜@6⅝c; 34 head, 1,240 lbs., at 7c; 126 head of stillers, 1,060 lbs., at 6⅜c; 16 head stillers, 910 lbs., at 6⅛c. Livingston & Rosenthal sold 64 head of Indiana, 1,290 lbs., 7@7⅛c; 100 head, 1,260 lbs., at $6 90; 87 head, 1,100 lbs., at 6⅜c; 75 head of Illinois, 1,290 lbs., at $6 90.

Sheep, receipts 8,800 head. The market is active and steady, but prices are ⅛c lower than last week, although the quality is not quite so good; sales of Ohio 75 lbs. at 5½@5⅝c; 80 lbs at 5⅝@6c; 90 lbs. at 6⅛c; lambs, 54 lbs. at 10c; Kentucky sheep, 110 lbs., at 6⅛c.

Hogs, receipts 12,000 head. No trade here.

Heavy Hail Storm.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.—Reports from the interior state that the hail storm yesterday was very damaging. In the town of Beekman whole fields of grain were destroyed, and apple and cherry trees entirely stripped of their fruit. The hail stones were as large as butternuts.

A Southern Fire Company in Boston.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Savannah fire company arrived here this morning, and received a cordial welcome by delegates of the Charlestown Fire Department, to which city they were escorted.

OUR INDIANS.

Gathering of the Nations in Indian Territory, and What Gen. Sherman Had to Say to Them.

A GENERAL CONFEDERATION.

OKMULGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, via CHICAGO, June 16.—A special correspondent of the Times reports the assembling of a general council of the Indian nations to consider the proposed constitution. Enoch Hoag, Indian Superintendent, presided. Soon after assembling, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Marcy, Col. McCoy, and Col. Tourtelotte were introduced, and received with special honors. In response to the request of a delegate, Gen. Sherman made a brief address. He complimented the delegates on their intelligence and skill in debate, which had been exhibited by them in previous councils. He described the unsafe condition of the Sioux, the Arrapahoes, the Apaches, the Cheyennes, the Camanches, and other uncivilized tribes. They were in the way of the great thoroughfare leading from the Mississippi to the Pacific shore, and in their wanderings they frequently came into collision with parties of the American people. His hearers clearly understand how idle it was for any power to seek to stand in the way of the expansion and growth of the white race. Their brethren had been crowded out of one State after another. The Seminoles from Florida, the Cherokees from Georgia, the Shawnees, the Osages and the Wyandottes from Kansas, and still the American people, aided with constant accessions of population from all parts of the world, were yet spreading out and ... represented tribes who had a country secured to them by treaty with the United States. It was as fair and as fine a country as the foot of ... did not exceed 60,000 persons, that Territory fully capable of supporting in abundance a population of 60,000,000. It was a finer country than Kansas; a finer country than Nebraska; it was equal in fertility to Illinois. The speaker believed in the white race. He knew the American people to be aggressive, and perhaps violent, but he would have it understood that they vindicated their aggressiveness by their unceasing industry and energy, and the careful ends to which they applied all that they acquired. He could see no reason why the Indians should not be the equal of the white man. His body was equally robust; his brain as large. Now, said the General, what are you going to do? You are met in council to adopt a constitution, to frame laws for the government of your territory, and to harmonize your various tribes under one confederation. You cannot do this without harmony, without mutual sincerity and willingness to yield a corresponding benefit for every advantage that is conceded to you. You cannot all be Creeks, or Choctaws, or Cherokees. Each must sacrifice something for the benefit of the whole, and the additional security they would gain by the confederation of their whole number, would pay them ten-fold for what concessions they might be called on to make.

In honor of the social visits of these distinguished white braves, the council did not enter into the consideration of any business, but spent the remainder of the afternoon in pleasant conversation, in which Mr. Wm. P. Ross, Cherokee; Coleman Cole, Choctaw; Pleasant Porter, Muskokee, and Joseph P. Fulsom, Choctaw, bore a prominent part. Gen. Sherman and party left for Fort Gibson.

The business of the session proper opened to-day. The delegates showed a good deal of ability and familiarity with parliamentary laws governing legislative bodies. White men, delegates, informally appointed or elected, were excluded. A delegate inquired whether the Secretary had transmitted a copy of the constitution adopted at the December session, with the proceedings of the council, to the various tribes represented, for submission to the popular vote.

A Seminole delegate said the above documents had been received in his nation, and a reply had been forwarded, announcing that its submission had been indefinitely deferred.

A Chickasaw delegate informed the council that the submission of the constitution would take place in his nation in August next. The Governor had been requested to convene the Legislature in extra session, but he declined on the ground that the matter was of too great importance to be decided by a legislative body.

A Cherokee delegate reported that the constitution had been transmitted to the executive of the Cherokee nation last February, but had been withheld by some unauthorized individual, and not delivered until ten days ago, with the seal broken, when it was too late to ... to the delegates ... the constitution on its submission to them.

The chair remarked that, at the last session, a constitution had been framed and adopted with great unanimity, which he believed, and which they all believed, to be a good one. There was no doubt that the constitution would have been confirmed and approved by Congress, with possibly some alterations. He wished to impress upon the minds of the delegates the necessity of harmony and united action. Many sincere friends of the Indian race in Washington and the United States, were anxiously looking for the ratification of the constitution. He supposed the delegates knew, and if they did not it was fully time they should know, that a vast influence adverse to the interests of their people was at work in Washington and elsewhere. Railroad corporations, the moneyed monopolies, were casting a covetous glance upon that rich and beautiful Territory, and if by want of a concert of action and a fair adjustment of interests, they failed to provide themselves with a confederated form of government which should give strength and stability to their political and social institutions, the speaker would warn them that they were placing themselves in great danger. In addition to the power of capital the whole rude border element was striving to crowd them out, and already their northern border was overrun with these unscrupulous intruders. He would remind them that in union there was strength, and the important need existed for their urging upon their people to take prompt action in ratifying their constitution which should bind their social fabrics together, and give strength and harmony to their relations as a united people.

The chairman concludes a very excellent address by recommending the delegates to receive the Osages to their friendship. These, he said, are friendly, confiding and hospitable. They have been driven away from their homes in Kansas by the white race, who settled upon their lands by thousands, and when they found their hunting grounds were ruined, and either themselves or their white neighbors had to move, they consented to leave their beautiful streams, their pleasant valleys, their shady forests, and, more than all, their treasured burying grounds, so that there might be peace between the two races. They have given up one home to the white man, and are now living amongst you in your territory. It is your duty to make this secure from intrusion.

The Osage delegation, consisting of four splendid looking chiefs, with the bravery of war paint, bears' claws and brass spangles, attract great interest. The leading member, Joseph Pomipashaw, Governor of the nation, is a man of education and advanced ideas, but he clings to the habits of his race from the fear that if he were to throw away his blanket and adopt a civilized life he would lose all influence with his people.

DR. LANAHAN.

Why and with what Justice He Exposed the Methodist Book Concern Frauds.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The committee of the Methodist Book Concern, with Bishops Jones and Ames, met today to investigate the charges preferred by Dr. Carlton, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against the sub-agent, Dr Lanahan. Rev. S M Stiles was appointed official stenographer. Mr. Farcher then stated the case for the prosecution. He recited to the Court the proceedings of Dr. Lanahan for a mandamus, which Mr. Farcher declared were founded on such assumptions of authority that it was deemed important to call the attention of the book committee to it. Referring to Dr. Lanahan's affidavit and application for the mandamus, the counsel said there was something startling in the paper to any one who loves the church. The Book Concern's assistant agent appears in the case as relator, and Thomas Carlton by name and the Book Concern are made respondents. This action was devised by Dr Lanahan and his counsel without a conference of any sort with the agent or any member of the book committee in such a manner as to shock the conscience of the church, and these and further affidavits were recently printed and given to the public press. Rev. Mr. Buckley, on the part of Dr. Lanahan, said the respondents had prepared an answer to the charges made against them, which he (Buckley) would read. The answer was substantially as follows:

He conceived that in seeking access to the books he was acting entirely within his right as a corporator. He was elected by the General Conference with the same formalities as were observed in Dr. Carlton's election, and he stood on the same footing as Dr. Carlton, and was his equal in the right of his efforts to obtain access to the books. When, in January, last efforts were making to bring his trial to a close, it was urged upon him as a reason for consenting thereto that the suits of J. J. Goodenough would be abandoned, but he found very soon after that it was pushed. Feeling the importance of these facts he again told Dr. Carlton he wished to examine the books to prepare for a suit, but Dr Carlton refused, and persisted in his refusal, whereupon he requested his counsel to apply to the Court for an order authorizing him to examine the books of the concern. He was first dragged into Court himself and put upon his defense, and not till all other means failed was the order of the Court asked for. He referred to his former communications to the committee, showing that the bindery department had been defrauded to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars in the single item of leather in the space of twenty months. The basis on which the profits in the bindery are estimated is fictitious. As to the printing department, he showed that one man had a monopoly of purchasing paper for it. He charged this gentleman with realizing 50 per cent. profit on some of the purchases.

The books and accounts show that they are kept in a way that destroys their trustworthiness. Notwithstanding that large balances were in favor of the concern, large sums were paid for interest. He had thought he was doing the church's needed service in protecting the integrity of its most important charity; that he was interposing in behalf of wornout preachers and their widows and orphans when he protested against waste and plunder. He has tried to guard his funds, and for so doing he stood there as a presumptive criminal. He has wearied in mind and wasted in body by the conflict. He spoke the words of truth. The facts which he had discovered cannot be set aside by his resignation, by his suspension, or by his deposition. They will still remain to testify against wrong-doing and wrong-doers. No evidence was taken to-day.

CINCINNATI.

A Missing Steamboat Clerk—The Louisville Canal—Serenade to Chief Justice Chase.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—William McAllister, clerk of the steamer Leonidas, has disappeared, nothing having been heard of him since Saturday last at Louisville. He had been making collections for the steamer. Fears are entertained that something has befallen him.

Rev. I. B. Twitchell was yesterday reelected Secretary of the Educational Society by the Ohio Congregational General Conference, in session at Mt. Vernon. The old committee was continued.

Gen. Weitzel, in charge of the Louisville canal enlargement, has written to the President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce that after the canal is closed on the 20th of July it will not be opened even for a single day during the three months determined on ... work.

Chief Justice Chase was serenaded by the Newport Barracks band to-night. He spends Sunday and Monday with Henry Probasco in Clifton.

REV. MR. CHENEY.

New Developments in His Case.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Chicago Journal of this evening says: "A new and very interesting development has recently come to light in the matter of Bishop Whitehouse and Rector Cheney, which is, that several bishops in the Church, one of them belonging to what is popularly known as the High Church, previously to the pronouncement of the sentence of degradation against Mr. Cheney, visited and wrote letters to Bishop Whithouse, advising and recommending him not to proceed to that extreme measure. It said they suggested to the Bishop that it was his province, under the canons of the church, to remit or materially modify the sentence as given by the Ecclesiastical Court. Two of these bishops visited Chicago for the purpose above specified, and labored to bring about such a result, but in vain. A prominent Bishop has also written to Mr. Cheney that he will still recognize him (Cheney) as a minister in good and regular standing in the Episcopal Church."

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The barometer remains low on the Pacific coast, but is stationary at the Rocky Mountains, where the temperature has fallen somewhat. The barometer has continued to fall throughout the Mississippi Valley, and has risen but a little on the East Atlantic. It is at its average hight from Lake Ontario to Michigan and southward. The temperature has risen in the Ohio Valley and Missouri. It has fallen decidedly in the Northwest and still more so from Virginia to Florida. Rainy and threatening weather is reported from Minnesota to Tennessee and from South Carolina to Northern Florida.

Probabilities—It is probable that a severe local storm will pass over Southern Georgia to-night. The rainy and threatening weather of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward on Saturday to the Blue Ridge, with fresh and brisk easterly winds from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, and southerly winds on the gulf coast.

Suicide in Jail—Fine Wheat Crops.

TUSCOLA, ILL., June 16.—A prisoner named J. A. Sage, in jail, poisoned himself and died on Monday. This man Sage had been arrested at the instance of Col. J. A. Q. Miller, special agent of the Postoffice Department for forgery and abstracting money from a letter. It seems that he had been in the employment of Wm. Fitzpatrick, and learning that Fitzpatrick expected a remittance of $300 through the postoffice, he presented at the office a signed receipt and took out the letter. This letter, however, contained but $40. Sage was a day too soon, for the large remittance came to hand next day. He was arrested and lodged in jail to await trial in August, but, driven to desperation, he perished miserably by his own hands.

The wheat crop in this section never was better than this season. The harvest is about ten days sooner than usual.

The Chattanooga Railroad Troubles.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—The railroad excitement at Chattanooga is unabated. Yesterday about one hundred and fifty employes from Alabama seized a locomotive and two cars at the depot in Chattanooga, and went off with them down the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad. The locomotive and cars were under attachment. Pursuit was made, but, as the captors had cut the wires, the result is unknown.

LATER.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—A special to the Banner from Chattanooga, to-night, states that the attempt to pursue the stolen locomotive and cars on the Chattanooga and Alabama railroad failed, in consequence of the interference of the employes of the railroad, who stopped the pursuit. They declare no train shall go south. Travel to Tuscaloosa is now by stage or on foot.

New York Sunday-Schools.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 16—The New York State Sunday-school Convention closed its session here last night. J. W. Kulmer, of Lockport, was elected president, with a number of vice presidents and secretaries. The reports show an aggregate of 4,123 schools; 64,405 officers and teachers; 476,347 pupils; 14,447 conversions; 926,217 volumes in the libraries, and an expenditure of $330 855.

Suicide at Georgetown, Ky.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Judge J. M. Shepherd, a well known lawyer, committed suicide at Georgetown, Ky., yesterday by shooting himself while sitting in his chair.

How Archbishop Darboy's Sister Escaped.

[Pall Mall Gazette London Letter.]

General de Martimprey, the paralyzed Governor of the Invalides, whose arrest excited so much indignation a few weeks ago, escaped being shot owing to his infirmities. He was unable to walk, and the insurgents charged to convey him to the place of execution forgot him. He has returned to the Invalides, which building, like the Pantheon and other monuments, had a narrow escape. Everything was ready to blow up the hotel, but in the hurry of their departure the rebels fortunately forgot to light the matches communicating with several barrels of gunpowder and inflammable material. The manner in which the sister of the Archbishop of Paris was rescued is thus told:

A Polish lady went to Dombrowski, and in their native tongue implored him to intercede with the Commune on her behalf. The General at first appeared afraid to assume the responsibility of such an act, but was at length persuaded, though he had little hopes of succeeding with such men as Protot and Raoul Rigault. "Ah!" said he, "if you knew how I despise the men with whom I am mixed up." "Then why not leave them?" "I cannot. I should be accused of treason, and I owe it to my family to die with honor." * * * "How did you allow yourself to get mixed up in this affair?" "The universal republic has been my dream. But to accomplish that great work virile elements were necessary, and Paris only offers decrepitude. Everywhere I meet with cowards who have the instincts of tigers, and who yet will fly at the approach of the troops."

Fortunately for Mlle. Darboy, Dombrowski succeeded in obtaining her release, and was persuaded to leave Paris immediately. Much against her own desire she consented, and Dombrowski had no sooner returned to the outposts than citizens Protot and Raoul Rigault determined to rearrest Mlle. Darboy, but she had left the capital.

A Man's Bowels Torn Out by an Iron Dog.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, June 16.]

A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Cincinnati saw-mills, junction of Front and Sixth streets, which resulted in the almost instant death of one of the members of the firm. Mr. A. H. Bridgman, the victim, was standing near the carriage upon which the log was placed when it was running back for a fresh start. The hinge of one of the iron dogs used to hold the log in its place had become loosened, and by some means the dog was pushed out of place so that it was caught by the teeth of the circular-saw. The saw, which was revolving at the rate of six hundred or seven hundred revolutions per minute, struck the dog with such force as to break it in two and send the larger fragment, weighing some eighteen or twenty pounds, whizzing through the air as if fired from a cannon.

This terrible missile caught Mr. Bridgman in the left side with its iron hook, and literally tore away his whole side, so that his bowels protruded and his liver fell out. His companions ran to his assistance, and helped him into the mill office. He said that he had received his death wound, and told them where to send for his wife. In about twenty minutes from the time of the accident he died. His body was removed to the residence of Mr. Henry Barr, on Hathaway street, and an inquest was held, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death. Mr. Bridgman lived in Economy, Ky., and left a wife and one child.

☞ George W. Tift, the Buffalo capitalist, who is about to try an experiment in farming with the heathen Chinee, is devoting his time and money to improving his four-thousand-acre farm in Shelby county, Illinois. He is putting up ten two-story houses for the accommodation of his imported farmers, and is having a thousand acres of prairie broken. The next thing he will have a hundred Chinese in his houses.

BEN BUTLER'S RELATIVE.

Grave Charges Against the Nephew of His Uncle—Bribes, Drunks and Dancing-Women.

A LOVELY CONSUL-GENERAL.

[From the Independent.]

The following shocking account of official misconduct calls for the immediate attention of our Government. It is written from Alexandria by a prominent American missionary in Egypt. He is well known to many of the Christian people of this country and Europe, and most kindly remembered by his brother soldiers of our late war. To those who know him these facts will come as the statement of a man of cool, clear judgment and superior discrimination. Can our Government afford to continue in office a man against whom such shameful conduct can be proved? Rev. Mr. Strang writes:

Knowing that the people, whether we wish or not, intimately associate the American Mission with the American Consulate, you may form some idea of how deeply we are interested in having a respectable Consul-general, one who shall make the name American honorable in this land; not despised, as it is to-day in the chief towns of Egypt, through the misconduct of Colonel George H. Butler, our present Consul-general. It would make this letter too long to tell you in detail how he has accomplished so much in one year; but you can afford to read a few of the items. It may not be amiss to state to you that when he first came he was polite enough to the members of the mission. Our ... ... with it, and wrote a favorable account of it to one of our church papers. So favorable was the impression he produced at first that when we heard of scandals connected with ... upon by men whose language he did not understand, and that the only thing necessary to secure a reform was to inform him of the abuses. Very shortly after Mr. Butler's advent in Egypt the consular agents in the various towns received notices informing them that their offices had expired with that of the Consul-general by whom they were appointed. As their official position secured them certain rank and privileges, and caused them to be heartily envied by their less fortunate neighbors, they were panic-struck, and several of them hastened to Alexandria to beg a renewal of their appointments. Coming here, they were not able to converse with him without an interpreter, and generally they had little opportunity to converse with him at all. They were met in the office by an Arab named Hassan and a wandering Jew named Strologo. The former, who speaks several languages, told them that the latter was Mr. Butler's confidential agent; that he had bought the Consulate General for Mr Butler in America, and would now attend to re ailing the agencies in Egypt. The retail prices ranged from $500 to $1,500; and they were told that on payment of these sums to Mr. Strologo he would give them a receipt, which they could exchange within two days for a proper certificate of office. These things were reported to Colonel Butler in a letter signed by every male member of the Mission then in Egypt. I was the bearer of the letter. He gave it respectful attention, and soon after pleased us by setting Mr. Strologo aside. He assured us he was ready to appoint men recommended by the missionaries, and that money spent in bribes would be wasted. After this members of the mission went again and again with men in whose appointment they felt a friendly interest; but all action was delayed on some frivolous pretext, till they made up their minds to the swindle dictated by Mr. Strologo. Then the applicant went, with an Arab interpreter only, and finished business at one sitting. Only a few weeks ago, according to a paragraph I saw in the local papers, Mr. Felix Walmas, a worthy old man, a gentleman and a scholar, was set out of the vice-consulate at Cairo, and his successor is this infamous A. D Strologo. Persons pretty well informed believe that the only consular agent who got his place without paying a specific price is a man at Tanta, who earned his appointment by entertaining the consul-general in a three days' drunken revel. When —— was in Egypt, a short time since, he and Butler and Strologo visited the upper country and several towns of the Delta together. To secure proper consideration for such worthy companions, letters were sent telling the agents to prepare for the reception of "distinguished American officials;" and the deluded Egyptians thought that in the person of —— they were entertaining one of the highest dignitaries of the Great Republic. And such entertainment! At Tanta the striking feature was a company of dancing women performing in puris naturalibus. At Mansoora they asked for dancing women, but neither the consular agent nor the chief of police would procure them. They met with a similar refusal from Wasif al Khayyat, the agent in Osioot, on whom they called Sabbath evening. But they were not to be defeated, and they procured the damsels by means of their own interpreter. Mr. Lane, who spent ... of the modern Egyptians, and whose book is a world-wide authority, says these dancing women are the lowest courtesans of Egypt. Our "distinguished American officials" had, perhaps, not read Mr. Lane's testimony, or had doubts of its accuracy. At any rate they escorted the frail females to their homes, where they probably found sufficient light on the subject. This affair is notorious among the natives throughout Egypt, and it is commonly said the dancers have not enjoyed such patronage since a royal rake went up the river two years ago. The distinguishing feature thus far of Mr. Butler's official course has been his prosecution of what is known as the "Kindineco case," in which a Greek named Kindineco claims from the Egyptian Government the enormous sum of $13,000,000. How he dares to prosecute it at all is a mystery to us, who know that the total rottenness of the claim was exposed to the State Department by the late Consul General Mr. Hale. The sham citizenship of the plaintiff was procured after the complaint began, and for the purpose of its prosecution. With a full knowledge of the facts, Mr. Butler urges the case, and makes American citizenship odious in Egypt. I could write you more, but my time is short, and this is enough, at least, for the present.

Yours, truly, DAVID STRANG.
ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, May 5, 1871.

THE DYING HORSES.

Nature of the Alarming Epidemic in New York.

[From the New York Sun, June.]

Within a few weeks past an alarming and fatal malady has made its appearance in the stables of some of the city railroad lines. By some it is pronounced to be that terrible disease known as cerebro-spinal meningitis, or sometimes termed spotted fever, although many eminent veterinary surgeons say that it differs from that disease in some essential requisites. It recently showed itself among the horses of the Second-avenue line, where there have been over 130 cases, although not more than about 12 have as yet proved fatal.

The first symptoms are manifested in the slow, sluggish movement of the hind-quarters, and in stumbling. It is a disease of the membranes over the spinal marrow, and beginning apparently over the lumbar vertebræ, effectually paralyzes the hind-quarters. The distemper gradually works itself along the spinal cord until it at last reaches the brain, when the fore legs give way, and the horse is deprived of the use of his limbs.

The most remarkable feature of this disease in its present aspect—one in which it differs from the real cerebro-spinal meningitis—is that the horse continues to eat and drink as heartily as though he was well, his appetite to increase rather than diminish as the disease advances. If the horse, when stricken with the disease, is allowed to lie down, he will never get up. Therefore, just as soon as numbness in the hind quarters is noticed, the horse is supported by broad canvas bands, and as soon as he is able to stand he is turned loose.

There is no effectual remedy for this frightful malady yet discovered. External applications are applied along the spinal cord, and the horse is kept as quiet as possible. It is not contagious or infectious. Where there are five horses in a stable, two may be stricken down, and the rest not show the slightest signs of the disease. It has appeared among the horses of the Third and Seventh-avenue lines, as well as among the horses of some of the stage lines. In some localities it has swept over the country as a curse, paralyzing in a day the farmer's finest stock. The poor truckman, too, who is so dependent upon his horse for a livelihood, has not been exempt from the ravages of this epidemic, but in a few hours has been obliged to see his horse stricken down helpless, and die. A gentleman in Westchester county, out of seven fine horses has lost five. It is reported that a gentleman on Long Island, the owner of many fast trotting horses, has already lost six from this disease, valued at $30,000.

It may be noticed as a singular coincidence that cerebro-spinal meningitis, although not of a malignant form, is prevailing extensively in many parts of Virginia. A few years ago, sixteen persons died of this frightful disease in Suffolk county, L. I., where it appeared in its most virulent form.

What the Old Esquimaux Woman of the Polaris Says About Hell.

[From the New York Times.]

Hannah is rather confused in her ideas of the celestial regions. In answer to an interrogatory on the subject, she spoke of the same savage elysium—the happy hunting ground—which has universal credence among the aborigenes of the United States. The infernal regions were pictured as a place not of everlasting fire, but an abode down ever so far beneath the surface of the earth, where the heat was very great, almost insufferable, and where vermin, in myriads upon myriads, preyed upon the unlucky damned of the Esquimaux. It is said that, as far as the vermin are concerned, their ice-huts on earth are about as near an approach to the torments of an Esquimaux hell as one could well conceive, and it is very much to be doubted whether, after a long life in his Arctic home, the hardened old Innuit sinner will ever be seriously annoyed with his creeping friends in the regions below.

☞ The agent of a Pennsylvania marble-worker persuaded a widow to buy a stone for the grave of her dead husband by promising to marry her.

WESTERN KENTUCKY.

Illness of Mr. McCreery—A Difficulty Between Colonel Holt and John Noble—Brown and Rodman at Madisonville and Hopkinsville.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

EDDYVILLE, KY., June 15, 1871.

The citizens of this town had the pleasure yesterday of listening to a speech from the Hon. Thomas C. McCreery, one of the candidates for the United States Senate, on the political issues of the day. From the well-known reputation of Mr. McCreery as a speaker, we had expected a very fine argument, but unfortunately he had a severe attack of cholera-morbus on the evening previous, which completely prostrated him, rendering it necessary for him to retire from the canvass for a few days, even making it doubtful whether he would be able to speak here.

As the hour for speaking drew nigh, however, he partially recovered, and, by the persuasion of his numerous friends, was induced to make the attempt, being conveyed from the hotel to the court-house, although but a short distance, in a buggy. He evidently suffered great pain while speaking, and his speech on that account was not only shorter than usual, but lacked that force which usually distinguishes him. He leaves here for Paducah, being obliged to abandon the appointment for Murray on Saturday. He hopes to resume next week.

Col. Holt spoke at Cadiz on Tuesday. After the speaking closed, a difficulty took place ... and Col. Noble, the editor of the Paducah Herald, which at one time threatened to end seriously. ... that Colonel Noble was talking with a friend on the street when Col. Holt ... rogatory to the character of Col. Noble, ... on Noble's remonstrating, attempted to strike him, and finally drew a revolver and threatened to fire. A policeman coming up, both parties were arrested and fined—Col. Holt $15, and Col. Noble $9 50.

Messrs. Rodman and Brown spoke at Hopkinsville on Wednesday to a large and enthusiastic audience. I understand that their appointment to speak at Dixon has been given up. They speak Thursday at Madisonville. G.

INDIANA NEWS.

Col. Hess, of Noblesville, dug a well nineteen feet deep; the water raised to the top of the ground, and stands at that in the dryest season.

Great excitement is manifested over the location of the Evansville and Sandusky railroad. There will be a large amount of money voted to put the road through Salem.

The Brazil Miner says W. C. Stowbridge, living two miles west of Brazil, is the owner of two Norman draught stallions, each one of which weighs more than 1,750 pounds.

The Rev. J. P. E. Knimler, of Evansville, has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis, and will assume his new charge about the first of the coming month.

The printers of Western Indiana are to celebrate the 4th of July at Perryville. An oration is to be delivered by Colonel W. R. Thompson, and the Declaration of Independence read by Frank Seaman, formerly of Crawfordsville.

A native of Sweden, while attempting to get off a train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railway, at the Lafayette Junction, last Wednesday, slipped and fell upon the side of the track, and was badly bruised about the head and shoulders.

Mr. and Mrs. Chillen Johnson, of Crawfordsville, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on the 10th instant. Some fifty invited guests were present, among them two couples who had lived to see their own golden wedding day. These were Hon John Beard and wife and Wm. Hocum and wife. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, numbering six, were all present. These children are all married, and the total presence of children and grandchildren were twenty-seven.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Judge Gresham, of the United States Circuit Court, Indianapolis, sentenced Capt John M. Kills, who had been found guilty of forgery, to four years' imprisonment in the State Prison South. The Indianapolis Evening News gives a narrative of the case: During the summer of 1870 Kills rented a room in Eden's block, and there had a small clerical force for a short time preparing vouchers against the Government for pretended quartermaster's stores taken during the war from persons in Tennessee. In the fall of 1870 he was arrested in Louisville, Kentucky, by L. C. Russell, upon a requisition by Governor Baker. Upon his person were found forged vouchers amounting to $40,000, purporting to be made by persons residing in Wilson county, Tennessee. These vouchers were forged in every respect—the name of the claimant, attesting witnesses, the name of the Justice of the Peace before whom acknowledged, and the signature of the County Clerk of Wilson county. When arrested by Russell, among other papers found on his person, was a pardon granted by Andrew Johnson as President, for a like offense, for which he was imprisoned in Tennessee. There can be no doubt of his guilt, the evidence being so clear that the jury was out but a few minutes.

The Eminence High Schools.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

EMINENCE, June 16.

The closing exercises of the Male and Female High School of Eminence were of an interesting character. The examination of the classes in the various branches of study pursued during the term was highly creditable to the students, showing thorough preparation on their part and diligence and care on part of instructors. It was manifest that no effort had been made to post the pupils on particular parts of the book, for they were examined through the whole of the text thoroughly and completely to the entire satisfaction of all present. The school has long been noted for thoroughness in the attainments of its pupils, excluding effect at show. The exercises concluded Wednesday evening with a splendid entertainment given by the two societies connected with the school. The large and elegant Baptist church was crowded to its utmost capacity by an appreciative and attentive audience who for nearly four hours listened with profound respect to the entertainment. Prof. Harlow, who had charge of the musical department and who is perfect master of the art, conducted the exercises of the concert splendidly. Eminence is rapidly improving both in the number of its inhabitants and the cultivation of its people. VISITOR.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 16.—Weather cloudy. Monongahela 12 inches in Rawley's channel and falling. The auction sale of the steamer D. Thane has been postponed until 22d of June.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—River 8 feet 6 inches; fallen 6 inches. Arrived, Bermuda, Evansville; Kate Robinson, St. Louis; R. W. Skillinger, Kanawha. Departed, Champion, St. Louis; Argosy, Wheeling. Wheather clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 16.—The weather is cloudy and warm, with signs of rain. River risen 2 inches. Port list—Up, Belle and barges, 10 p. m.; Arkansas Belle, 6 a. m.; Mattie Ragon and Fayette. Down, Mary Ament, 2 p. m.; R. C. Gray, 3 p. m.; Rose Hite, 3:30; Charmer and Palestine 6. Business fair.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—River stationary; 3 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm; heavy rain this afternoon. Arrived, Talisman, Cairo. Departed, Talisman, Cairo.

CAIRO, ILLS., June 16.—Port list—Idlewild, Evansville packet, 9 p. m.; City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 4 a. m.; Richmond, cleared at 5 a. m.; Potomac, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 8 a. m.; Mary Alice, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11 a. m.; H. C. Yeager, St. Louis to New Orleans, 4 p. m.; John Lumsden, Nashville packet, 6 p. m.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 8 p. m. River rose 1 inch. Weather cloudy; mercury 78.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Arrived, Rob Roy, Keokuk; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; G. H. Wilson and barges, Cincinnati. Departed, Belle Memphis, Memphis; City of Pekin, Peoria; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Davenport, St. Paul; G. H. Wilson and barges, Lacrosse. River falling slowly. Very heavy rain from 4:30 to 7 a. m. Weather since cloudy and cool.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—Flour, the market is dull; superfine $5 ...; double extra $6 ...; triple extra $6 ... Corn is quiet; mixed 73c; white and yellow 75c. Oats are quiet; St. Louis 61c; Galena 54c. Bran $1 25. Hay is quiet; prime $26 ...; choice $28 ... Mess pork is dull and lower at $17; no buyers. Bacon is dull and weak; shoulders 7⅞c; clear rib 9⅛c; clear sides 9⅛c; sugar-cured hams 14@16c. Lard is in fair demand; tierce 10¾c; keg 11⅛@11¾c. Sugar is very dull and nominal; prime 11¾c. Molasses is easier; common 25c; fermenting 35c; rebolled plantation 35c. Whisky ... Coffee ... Sterling exchange 124½; New York sight drafts ¾ premium. Gold 112¾.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves, count up 1,000 head to-day and 7,000 head for the week; this heavy run weakens the market just a little, but all have been sold; Texans and other thin steers sold at ...; fair ...; 100 head of Texans, ...; ... Sheep and lambs, receipts 17,000 head for the week; sheep sell well, but are a little lower than yesterday, or ... for poor up to ... for prime; one lot of extra reaching ...; 2 cars of Ohio sold at ...; Lambs are scarce and wanted at full prices; ... for near by and ... He for Western; a car of ... Pennsylvania selling at ...; a car of poor Ohio ... Hogs, receipts ... head for the week; ... the market is firm and unchanged; live selling at ... and dressed at ...

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 16.—Cattle, the market closed quiet ... [illegible] ... Hogs are dull and unchanged.

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, Acknowledged ... New Music Store, ...

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Proctor & Gamble against A. Loudenback & Co. } In Chancery, No. 24,132.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 3 months, the stock of groceries in the house No. 106 Jefferson street. ... The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies. je17 dts

Marshal's Sale.

Kerrick and wife, A. Grant, guardian, and H. Gillespie against McGawley, &c. In Chancery, Nos. 17,082, 17,083, 20,020.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction ... [illegible] ... The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies. je14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Lawrence Richardson against G. W. Van Pelt, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,051.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit: A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded as follows: ... [illegible] ... Also another tract, beginning on the bank of the Ohio river, ... being the same lands conveyed by C. W. Thruston to George Gauterman by deed dated October 3, 1854, and recorded in deed book 90, page 523. This sale will be made subject to two lien notes of $2,250 each, with interest from Dec. 1, 1869, one due Dec. 1, 1871, the other due Dec. 1, 1872. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, G. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies. je14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

George Merkel against Kast & Stoepler, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,135.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 months, a lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Celia Butler's, near the turnpike road leading to Geiger's mill, and running thence eastwardly with the ... line of Jacob's land, near said turnpike ... feet to a stake; thence southwardly and ... Celia Butler's eastern line the parallel with ... side of Beargrass creek, ... to Frank Kitting being the lot that was conveyed ... by Daniel Stoll and wife, recorded ... Jefferson County Clerk's office, deed book 105, p. 183. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies. je14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

D. H. Meriwether's Adm'r against D. H. Meriwether's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 17,411.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property laid down on the map filed in this case by Commissioners Henning, Everett, and others, May 12, 1871. Said ground is situated on the west side of Shelby street and south of Meriwether avenue, being just beyond what is known as Germantown. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies. je14 d5

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES .... Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For New Orleans. MARY HOUSTON.

L. B. DUNHAM, Master.... R. H. WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows: Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M. Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M. Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M. Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M. Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M. my6 dtf

For Mobile and Texas Ports. MORGAN LINES OF U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New Orleans to Mobile daily; Galveston and Indianola tri-weekly; Brazos Santiago every Saturday. Insures all freight from New Orleans to Mobile without extra charge. B. C. LEVI, Agent, my19 Wed&Satm No. 20 Fourth street.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet. SAM SANDERS, Capt.... GEO. M. WOOD Clerk. BLUE WING No. 2 Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORBES.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company. TARASCON .... MATAKER, Master. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 17th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah & Tenn. Riv. LeCLAIRE No 2 .... Capt. BALLARD. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. GLENCOE .... CALHOON, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents

VIRGINIA .... SCHULTZ, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and N. O. on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

LeCLAIRE No. 2 .... Capt. BALLARD. For Tennessee River, Tuscumbia and Florence on Saturday, 17th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

CHAMPION .... GEO. H. ALCOKE, Master. For Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday, the 17th, at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2 .... AARON BALLARD, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE, Second Story Courier-Journal Building, apl dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

BOOTS and SHOES FASTENED WITH CABLE SCREW WIRE

Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commended them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair. SOLD EVERYWHERE. L. G. SWEET & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my24 dim

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Ins.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail. [illegible]
One year, delivered in the city [illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, [illegible] a year; delivered to city subscribers, [illegible] per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers [illegible] a week for [illegible] cents. Seven times a week, [illegible] cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year [illegible]
Single copy, six months [illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each [illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, at our risk, [illegible]

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There [illegible] tity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the Courier-Journal [illegible] and fastidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Carlisle don't care a cent for hydrophobia and unmuzzles her dogs.

The Boyd county fair is to be held at Ashland on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of September next.

By the falling of a portion of the false work of the railroad bridge of the Licking river recently, four men were precipitated into the river, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

Mr. J. M. Collins, a merchant of Wyoming, in Bath county, failed a week or so ago for about $90,000, and has disappeared to parts unknown. Sundry indorsements upon his paper are said to be not genuine.

Mr. A. G. Hodges, of the Frankfort Commonwealth, having accepted a position in this city, advertises his printing establishment and residence in Frankfort for sale. Until this is effected Mr. Sam. R. Smith, former junior editor, will have entire editorial control of the paper.

The colored people held a meeting in Lexington on Monday night last, and an organization effected called "The Fayette County Justice Association," its object being to aid colored persons upon whom outrages are said to have been committed, in carrying their cases before the United States Courts. Quite a large sum of money was raised and placed in bank for that purpose.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad company, it is stated, have recently effected the sale in Europe of a large amount of mortgage bonds of the road; the total amount sold up to this date summing up about $3,000,000. The price obtained was 85 cents in the dollar. This will insure the completion of the road to Paducah in from twelve to fifteen months from this time.

Maysville has a gentleman now engaged in active business, who is 40 years of age and in good health, who has never been farther from the place of his birth than two or three miles. He has never been out of the county, has never been in any of the neighboring towns, has no curiosity to see any other part of the country than that which surrounds him, and, most wonderful to relate, never went to a circus.

General Breckinridge returned to Lexington from New York on Wednesday. An organization of the new board of directory of the Lexington, Elizabethtown and Big Sandy railroad was effected, with the election of James J. Tracy president and General Breckinridge vice president. We understand from the Press that the chief engineer of the company, a gentleman of large experience on the Baltimore and Ohio, will be in Lexington in a few days, and active operations may be expected without delay. The completion of the road to Mt. Sterling is contemplated before the winter weather sets in.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Blackberries at Atlanta, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., wants a vegetable market.

Rain every day at Augusta, Ga., for three weeks.

Free schools in Mississippi are getting in full blast.

The sugar crop of Louisiana is unusually promising.

The wheat crop of Northern Texas is nearly a failure.

Marshall, Texas, has a new attraction in a skating rink.

Cotton blooms and bolls in Wilmington, North Carolina.

Buildings, both frame and brick, are rapidly going up at Selma, Ala.

Stringency in Knoxville (Tenn.) financial circles is prevalent just now.

Twenty new buildings have been erected in West Nashville since the 1st of January.

Only about one-fifteenth of the area of New Orleans was overflowed in the late flood.

Crop reports from all parts of Alabama and Georgia are unfavorable. Too much rain.

Montgomery people wondered when not a drop of rain fell in that city last Tuesday.

It is thought the cotton crop for this year will not amount to more than 2,800,000 bales.

Palatka, Fla., has a piece of ground that is guilty of four crops of potatoes in one year.

A negro woman in Memphis Wednesday gave birth to four perfectly developed children.

Bill Webb, a loyal-league negro, attempted to kill Fritz Dietz, near Lockhart, Texas, for $30.

Kansas City papers report the "suicide market depressed." Not a single case on Tuesday.

Chatagnier, La., boasts an eighty-eight-year old lady who has 238 living descendants.

The Houston, Ga., jail contains twenty prisoners, all within the fifteenth amendment clause.

New Orleans paid nineteen thousand dollars for lighting her streets during the month of May.

New Orleans is remarkably healthy. Only one hundred and twelve deaths announced last week.

Nearly all the wheat along the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad has been cut and harvested.

The arrest of persons carrying concealed deadly weapons, in New Orleans, is of daily occurrence.

Montgomery babies are suffering with heat. The adults with green fruit and expected attacks of cholera.

The Taskeegee (Ala.) News says the fruit crop in that section surpasses in quantity anything ever known.

A joint stock swimming academy, and a joint stock debating society, are proposed in Montgomery, Ala.

The first new Virginia wheat was received in the Baltimore market on Monday, and sold at $1 90 per bushel.

Memphis believes a "Union Depot" essential to her commercial welfare, and means to have one—some day.

Carbolic acid is used as a disinfectant in the overflowed districts of New Orleans as fast as the water recedes.

Vicksburg is afraid the Mississippi river will leave her high and dry. Her only hope is in break-water movements.

Kansas cattle dealers believe that as many as five hundred thousand head of cattle will be driven from Texas this year.

Only eleven bales of cotton were received in Montgomery, Alabama, on Tuesday. The smallest receipt of any day of the season.

The Emery coal property in Roane county, Tenn., sold for $40,000. This is said to be one of the finest mining fields in the country.

Green apples, followed by cholera morbus, was the cause of the sudden demise of David Valentine at Lynchburg, Va., on Monday last.

Mobile, Ala., has found a new material for street paving in "cypress shavings." It is said this road bed will remain firm and solid from eight to ten years.

A man named Sharp lies around drunk in New Orleans with from two to four thousand dollars in his pocket. He may be Sharp, but it is thought he is insane.

Of the seventy counties of Virginia from which official returns have been received, fifty-three voted in favor of the county-school tax, and twelve against it.

Henry Harris, a negro, was convicted at the last term of the Marion county (Arkansas) Circuit Court of the murder of John B. Crockett, a grandson of the renowned Davy Crockett.

The high winds on last Sunday did considerable damage to the fruit trees in the vicinity of Columbia, South Carolina. The trees were heavily loaded, and many were split down.

Clay Nance, of Russellville, Alabama, has been nominated by Hon. Joseph H. Sloss for appointment as cadet from that Congressional district, to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

In a difficulty at Knoxville, Tenn., on Saturday, a colored girl struck a boy on the jaw with a stone, knocking out two teeth and severely cutting his cheek, which bled profusely. The boy died Wednesday from hemorrhage produced by the wound.

Only one of the Radical sheriffs of Mississippi, in a recent settlement with the Auditor of that State, paid over the identical money collected. The others imagined it him as a fool not to make a speculation with such an opportunity. It is supposed he will act in future on the advice of his companions.

A knowledge of the following list of books is requisite to admission as a member of the Clinton, (La.) bar: Jack Sheppard, Dick Turpin and John A. Murrell on acquisition of property; works on bills and notes; on marriage and domestic relations; Forrest divorce case; State vs. Sickels; life of Brigham Young.

The red skins have paid the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, another visit. On the 31 of June they stole horses within eight miles of that city, and on the following day, after securing many more, decamped with them. A scouting party was sent after the Indians, but were too many hours behind to accomplish anything.

The Shreveport (Louisiana) Gazette, of the 6th, says: A number of passengers on the Southern Pacific Railroad partook of ice cream, vended on the train by a freedman, and all who indulged were taken very sick. Prussic acid was used instead of the flavoring extract intended. No fatal result, however, is to be reported.

The Newberne (N. C.) Times says: "We learn that Sheriff Murrell, of Onslow county, passed up the road yesterday under arrest, and in charge of Sheriff Hunter, of Lenoir. Murrell was on his way to the present session of the U. S. District Court, where he will be tried for holding office, though banned by the Fourteenth amendment."

The house of the Rev. G. H. Wright, who lived at Rutherford Station, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, was burned Monday night. Mr. Wright escaped from the building, but venturing to return, in order to save his sermons and valuables, the flames gathered about him and escape was impossible. The sermons, together with Mr. Wright, were destroyed.

[illegible] justice. About five weeks ago a colored man, Wm. Berrien, committed a murderous assault and attempt at rape upon the person of Emiline Everly, also colored. The day following he was captured and lodged in jail. Tuesday the Superior Court found him guilty, the jury saving his neck by a recommendation to mercy.

The Memphis Appeal, in speaking of the baby show to come off in that city on June 24th, advises "lady mothers" to be getting their infants into proper shape. The babies are to be classified. Those under a year to have blue ribbons and dresses. Those over twelve and under eighteen months will be dressed in yellow. Those over eighteen months and under two years are to have pink "fixins." None of the entries to be shod.

The New York Sun tells us that "it is estimated by Mr. DELMAR that about 40,000,000 bushels of breadstuffs, or one-thirtieth part of the total grain crop of the United States, is annually made into whisky. The quantity of proof spirits capable of being extracted from a bushel of grain depends much upon the skill of the distiller. As much as seventeen quarts has been produced from one bushel. The average in good distilleries, with all the modern improvements, is from twelve to fourteen quarts; but the general average in all the distilleries in the country is much less. Strychnine and other powerful agents are sometimes introduced in the process of mashing, for the purpose of increasing the production. In 1870 the total Federal revenues from spirits, including production, license, stamp, sale and all other taxes, amounted to $56,000,000." It is understood that Mr. DELMAR attempted to estimate the quantities of river water, strychnine and rotten tobacco which Cincinnati annually consumes in the manufacture of genuine Bourbon and Robertson county whiskies, but the quantities were found to be so great and his figures so scarce that he abandoned the attempt in disgust.

When we shall have settled in this country the narrow-gauge question, so ably discussed in these columns by General BOYLE, the propriety of building one rail railroads should be inquired into. There is such a road in France, now in successful operation, between Raney and Montiermeil. The locomotive is described as having four wheels, two being placed one at the front and one at the rear of the engine, bearing on the rail. These give the direction, and are double-flanged. The other pair of wheels are placed in a transverse plane passing on a line in front of the fire box. They run on oak plank or macadamized road, as the case may be, and are the driving wheels. This sort of railway can be built in France for about $1,000 per mile. The locomotives weigh six and ten tons; the former runs fourteen miles an hour, drawing, besides its own weight, thirty five tons up a grade of two feet in a hundred; the latter will draw fifty tons at a rate of eight miles an hour up the same grade; on a level it would draw one hundred and eighty tons. This system is the invention of M. LARMANJAT, a French civil engineer, and many believe that it may be successfully introduced on turnpike roads with the grades and curves which the common highway usually has.

Outside of the Democratic Party.

If Mr. DAVIS has a mind to speak, let him speak. It is his right. If Mr. TOOMBS has a mind to gabble, let him gabble. That is his right. We complain of neither. What we resist is the attempt to make the Democratic party responsible for their utterances.

In Europe the defeat of a revolutionary leader does not involve his silence if he survives his defeat. MAZZINI has been dealing out red radical thunderbolts these twenty years and more. But,—at a safe distance from Italy. In like manner, if Mr. DAVIS and Mr. TOOMBS wish to keep the memory of the Southern Confederacy current—if they wish to stir up the spirit of the Southern people to an ultimate renewal of the strife—and if they find it safe and profitable to engage in this work, we shall question only their wisdom.

They are not acting in the character of Democrats but in the character of revolutionists. Mr. DAVIS, for example, says he does not accept the situation. The Democratic party, and that portion of the Southern people co-operating with it, do accept the situation. Mr. TOOMBS says that he expects to see the achievement of Southern independence yet. In the sense implied the Democratic party looks in an opposite direction and is striving to restore and reunite the Union, which the Southern Confederacy was meant to destroy.

After years of broil and battle we have come back to a peace footing. The Democratic party, divided in 1860, is reorganizing in 1871, and it finds itself met by a few impracticables, like Mr. TOOMBS, who do not wish to see it either organized or successful. Mr. TOOMBS says Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is a scoundrel. Mr. TOOMBS says the Ohio platform is worse than the platform of the Radicals. We do not gainsay Mr. TOOMBS his right of opinion; but we do protest against his being considered a Democrat, for that which he denounces is the only existing Democratic platform, and his words convey aid and comfort only to the Radicals. If Mr. TOOMBS is honest, and if his followers are honest, he and they should set up a new party representing their exact wants and ideas. The Democratic party does not answer the purpose and cannot be made to answer it. The views of Mr. JACOB THOMPSON and General FORREST with reference to this matter are in every way wise and practicable. If the Southern people cannot unite among themselves, and if the expressions of Southern men tend only to embarrass the Northern Democrats, it would be best for the South to hold aloof from participation in national politics. There certainly should be no fellowship without perfect sympathy and identity of purpose, and this can only be had, as far as the North is concerned, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania and Iowa platforms, which are the sure precursors of the general party platform next year. If the South is not willing to accept this the South had better not enter the field at all. The fight is to be made in the North, not in the South, and the South cannot in reason expect to dictate the terms on which it is to be waged and ought not to embarrass the combatants by foolish and premature outcries such as we have had from Mr. DAVIS, Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. TOOMBS.

Mr. DAVIS is characteristically heedless. Mr. TOOMBS is characteristically sensational. Mr. STEPHENS seems to have let go his hold upon hope and to have grown desperate under protracted ill health and misfortunes. The three are old men. They are not of our time. They have had their day. Shall *they* mark out a pathway for the young ambition of the South? Shall the fresh manhood of the country be saddled with their old notions and embarrassed by their antecedents? Every man to his generation. The world has furnished no example of a revolutionary leader outliving two revolutions and shaping both. There is a marked difference between the men who produce revolutions and the men whom revolutions produce. Mr. DAVIS and Mr. TOOMBS produced a revolution, which was not a success, and they are not suited to take the direction of affairs wrought by their own failure. Therefore, as Democratic counselors, we reject them. We decline to follow their advice and we desire not to be compromised by their fellowship. If there is another revolution in this country Mr. TOOMBS will not lead it. If there should be a reorganization of the Southern Confederacy to-morrow Mr. DAVIS would not be its chieftain. There is going to be no revolution just yet. There is going to be no Southern [illegible] us is a fight for peace, a fight for constitutional law and order, to be made at the [illegible] from the passion of the people to their reason, and the emanations of Mr. TOOMBS and Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. DAVIS being the language of passion, only tend to defeat its good purpose.

As private citizens, we respect Mr. DAVIS, Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. TOOMBS; as men eminent in their day, we do them justice; as political associates, submitting to the recognized leadership of the present, we should be glad to have their friendly encouragement; but as monitors and captains, we must be pardoned for thinking them unfit on account of their age, their temperament and their peculiar position. So, we speak to them and of them freely and frankly, not meaning to be discourteous or unkind. They have done much to injure the cause of peace already. They have made a deal of capital for the Radicals. The North is even now ringing with them and their sayings and doings, and the Bourbon element of the Democratic party, which wants to see the party beaten on its liberal basis, is delighted at their work. As we decline to be guided by them, we have no right to advise them, and we only state the case as it appears from our point of observation. They will take their own course and are welcome to it, the Democratic party holding itself discharged from all responsibility.

In conclusion, we have to add that, whenever the sincerity of Southern intentions and the honor of Southern men and the solidity of Southern interests are at stake, we will go as far as the farthest, quite as far as Mr. DAVIS or Mr. TOOMBS, to preserve the name and fortune of the South. But nothing of the sort is now at stake. We are not engaged in a debate over the dead body of the Southern Confederacy. We are not engaged in a battle for any exclusively Southern property, belonging or right. We are engaged in an effort to drive back the forces of a new and dangerous revolution which has possession of the government, and which, having seriously compromised the liberties of one section of the Union, threatens and endangers the liberties of us all. In this effort the North has as large an issue as the South, and as the result is to be decided mainly on Northern ground, Northern interests and opinions must be consulted, and all proper and reasonable sacrifices made to serve the purpose sought. We have shown that no material sacrifice is asked of the South, and this circumstance makes us the readier to unite with our Northern friends at the same time that it makes us the more impatient of those impracticable spirits who would sacrifice everybody and everything at the bidding of an insane ebullition of sentiment and bad temper. If the Democratic party survives the rack to which it has been put by these turbulent spirits, it will prove itself the livest and hardiest institution of which political annals, ancient or modern, give any account. That it will survive is a hope which we entertain rather on account of what it has stood out against than from any general calculation as to vitality under difficulties.

Of one thing, however, we are certain, and that is the ultimate ascendancy of the peace spirit over the war spirit. We can not go on forever hating and persecuting one another. If there be one trait in the American character which is conspicuous, it is its sunny and active temper, which, when left to its own devices and desires, is disposed to render justice. If there be any vitality in American institutions, it will give this free and hearty spirit a chance to do the fair thing. So, with many forebodings, we are content to jog along and hope for the best, doing what we can to bring it about in the meantime. The result will surely be wrought in the end; but it could be worked out half again as soon if we could silence half a dozen guns that are perpetually going off at the breach instead of the muzzle, and crippling the friends of the South instead of pouring hot shot into the enemies of the Constitution.

☞ When the Hon. C. C. BOWEN, "the bigamous Congressman," was brought up the other day to receive his sentence, he told the Judge candidly that he was without money and without friends, and yet he was not only sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, but to pay a fine of $250. How does the hard-hearted Judge suppose the poor fellow is to pay such a fine without selling some of his wives?

☞ Some of the Republican newspapers point with pride to the statement that FRED. GRANT, the President's boy, passed creditably an examination at West Point. It would have been a sad thing for the conductors of that institution if FRED. hadn't "passed."

☞ It is said that "General GRANT's name was mentioned only once at the great Greeley meeting in New York." As the meeting was intended to be a respectable one, we can't see how it could have happened that his name was mentioned at all.

☞ Mrs. WOODHULL's cosmopolitical party propose to make KATE STANTON Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. KATE calls HENRY WARD BEECHER "Old Cockalorum," with a dignity and grace that eminently fit her for the ermine.

☞ General GRANT spends his summers very pleasantly at Long Branch. We are glad to know that the people will next year make such arrangements as will enable him to spend his winters there also.

☞ A New York paper speaks of WESTON, the pedestrian, as "the great WESTON." He is unquestionably great as a humbug. Even his legs are swindle-shanked, if not spindle-shanked.

☞ Miss ESMERALDA BOYLE writes for DONN PIATT's paper a poem ending with the remark, "Again, again!" These BOYLES are always coming "again, again."

CITY ITEMS.

For $1 50 Per Line we will insert an advertisement One Month in twenty-two first-class Kansas Newspapers, including five Dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Photographs. For the best and cheapest, go to J. Henry Doty's gallery, Market, between Ninth and Tenth.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra. Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known of fectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Spiritualistic—A Grand Convocation of the Spirits. The rarest or gayest entertainment of the season will be the much-talked-of spirits' revery, or spiritual picnic, which takes place next Thursday, the 22d inst., at Boone Park, at once which, to be properly appreciated, needs but to be seen and enjoyed. Superadded will be given many spiritual manifestations and speeches [illegible] most distinguished or celebrated trance speakers, enlivening the occasion with truthful demonstrations of their doctrine of [illegible] writing on the wall, or proofs of Holy Writ.

Centralization is one of the bugbears of American politics. Every business man desires it. The American House, Boston, offers not only sumptuous and quiet suites of rooms for families, but the very center of business to merchants and commercial travelers.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure.

Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.

Santonin Lozenges, or Worm Candy.

For sale by SAUDEK & JONES, Druggists and Pharmaceutists, corner First and Jefferson and Second and Green. jal3 d6

Burnett's Kalliston is the best cosmetic.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

All Women are not Beautiful, but all may have a pretty complexion and a soft skin by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Instead of a face covered with coarse pimples, sunburn, moth-patches, &c., she may possess a pearl-like complexion, the envy of her sex, and the admiration of the other. Its effects are wonderful. Nothing so transforms a rustic girl into a city belle as this Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of 25 appear but 18. In connection with the Balm, use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the oldest, the best and the most popular hair dressing in the world. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling off and turning gray. je10 eod&wlm

MARRIED.

WALSTON—WOOD—In this city, June 15, by Rev. B. M. Messick, WILLIAM WALSTON, Esq., and Miss HATTIE WOOD.

DIED.

TRUMAN—In Pewee Valley, June 16th, ESSIE, infant daughter of Orville and Kate Truman, aged 1 year, 7 months and 1 day. Services will be held at the house on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will arrive on the 12 m. train for interment at Cave Hill Cemetery.

VAUGHAN—On the 15th inst., at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock p. m., FRANK BACON, infant son of Dr. E. J. and A. G. Vaughan. The funeral will take place from Dr. Vaughan's residence, on Third street, on Sabbath evening, the 18th at 5 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Personal. MR. W. D. PICKETT, Civil Engineer, will please forward his address to JAS. S. WILLIAMS, New York Hotel, New York. je17 d6

Dear *;** COME back. Everything forgiven and forgotten. MR. MILLER WITH THE LITTLE DOG. je16 d3*

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice. A called meeting of Kilwinning Lodge U. D. A. Y. M. will be held on this (Saturday) evening, June 17, for work in 3d degree. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. WM. W. CRAWFORD, W. M. WM. B. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

REMOVAL.

Notice. THE undersigned have this day removed to No. 167, northeast corner Fifth and Main streets, formerly occupied by Joplin & Reynolds, where they will continue to manufacture, as heretofore, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes; also Men's Calf Boots. Have also a good assortment of Eastern goods, which we will close out at low prices. C. E. RADDIN & CO. je16 d3 No. 167, N. E. corner Fifth and Main

THE **HALF-OUNCE HAT,** SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW! Decidedly the Handsomest Style EVER INTRODUCED. THE LIGHTEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE HAT EVER WORN, AS IT WEIGHS ONLY **Half an Ounce.** The Only Light Hat Made that Water will not Injure. Every man who has a good head of hair, and wishes to preserve it, at the same time prevent headache, which is frequently caused by wearing heavy Hats, should wear one of those stylish and most comfortable Hats. Price $3 50. To be found only at **SHAYNE'S** Wholesale and Retail Hat House, 158 West Fifth st., between Race and Elm, Sign big Red Hat, Cincinnati, O. N. B.—Shayne sells the best and cheapest Hats of every description. je15 eod3

Sewer and Drain Pipe, OF the best quality, furnished and laid at the lowest rates by ROB'T BIGGS, je15 eodlm 76 West Green street.

1,003 GIFTS. GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Washington, D. C. To be held in Washington, D.C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively. After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash. 32,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each. Hon. B. McCOLLOUGH, Elkton, Md., Maj. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md., Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee. } Commissioners.

REFERENCES. Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa. First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md. Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown. Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown. Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt'e. C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice avenue, Balt'e. John H. Fowler, Esq. W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore. ☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel in the hands of the trustees. Tickets and circulars can be had of F. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed. Tickets sent "C. O. D.," if desired. Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c. Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d&w

THE "CHAMPION" STILL AHEAD. AT a trial of mowing machines held near Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the 24th of May, the first premium was awarded to the "Champion" in competition with the "Clipper" and other mowers. The "Champion" has made a clean sweep in that country this year, over fifty machines having been sold by the agent at Murfreesboro to only five of other kinds.

Still They Come. The following dispatch was received here this morning, dated at Springhill, Tennessee, and addressed to Amos Whiteley: "The trial of reapers and mowers came off to-day under the direction of the Farmers' Club of Maury county, Tennessee. The first and only premium was awarded the Champion, it being a sweepstake prize in competition with the Buckeye, Clipper, Ætna, Excelsior, and Marsh Harvester. The Champion was fifty pounds less than the lightest draft of any of the competitors."

Another of the Same Sort. At a trial of mowing machines held near Charleston, Va., June 3d, the first and only premium was awarded the Champion, No. 4, over the Buckeye, Climax, and Planet. A decision was made by a committee appointed by the Agricultural Society. It is now a conceded fact that whenever the Champion puts in an appearance on the field of contest the victory follows. HEWETT, HARDY & CO., je13 deod4 Agents, Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES' SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM, Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 50 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts. ap6 d&Sutly2

JUST PUBLISHED, IN ONE VOLUME, PRICE 50c., The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen: 1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. 2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN. 3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. 4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS. 5. SPERMATORRHŒA. 6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS. 7. TREATMENT AND CURE. Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh8 eodly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy2 eodly

THE BATTLE AND THE VICTORY. The fight is over. Competition is at an end. The humbugs who have disfigured so many heads and endangered so many lives are "whipped out," and **Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye** remains master of the field, and is acknowledged to be the Standard Hair Dye of America. A LIST of the KILLED AND WOUNDED would show scores of charlatans stretched on their backs. Indorsed by Professor CHILTON as pure and harmless, and accepted by the public as matchless in its operation, the [illegible] CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. my25 deod[illegible]

ROSADALIS. Harrison Jones, writing from Williamsburg, Va., says: "I was afflicted with an inveterate tetter on my face and neck before and during the late war, and even up to about two months ago. I received the treatment of every physician in the neighborhood of my home in Pennsylvania, and of the surgeons in the army, but with no success. Every different medicine I tried failed to relieve me. I suffered intensely. My whole face became one perfect scab and was hideous to behold. The Rosadalis was recommended to me by a friend, and I commenced the use of it, and to-day (in less than two months) my flesh is as fair and as free from disease as if I had never been at all afflicted. I only used two bottles of Rosadalis, but would not to-day exchange the benefits derived from them for $5,000." je16 eod&w

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine **COD LIVER OIL!** The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., se3 W&Saly Philadelphia.

THE CELEBRATED **Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.** The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept18 deodly

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution. THE firm of Golderman & Calvert is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. W. H. GOLDERMAN, CHAS. E. CALVERT. June 14th, 1871.

The agency of the Weed Sewing Machine will be continued by W. H. GOLDERMAN, je16 d3 7 Masonic Temple.

THE partnership of Pitkin, Wiard & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. W. Pitkin alone is authorized to sign the name of the firm in settlement of the business of the house. H. W. PITKIN, WM. L. P. WIARD, D. T. MOGILL. Louisville, June 9, 1871.

Wiard, McGee & Co. are the successors of the old firm. je10 d5

FINANCIAL.

Bonds for Sale. OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, June 9, 1871. FOR SALE—One hundred Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville Transfer Company, of $1,000 each, 8 per cent. gold. Bonds indorsed by the short-line road and this company. They can be had at par and accrued interest on application at my office. je9 d6 W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

BONDS FOR SALE. I OFFER for sale the First Mortgage Bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad. There are only $300,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire length of the road is about 80 miles, with about 25 miles fully completed and in regular operation. The mortgage executed to secure these bonds covers the entire length of the road, its franchise, covers subscriptions, depots, and other property, which, aside from its franchise, is worth over one million of dollars, and the sale of the bonds will finish the entire road. J. G. BARRET, je3 dlm Citizens' Bank.

NATIONAL Commercial Bank of Mobile. THIS Bank is now open for business with a capital of $250,000, and an authorized capital of Half a Million, offering inducements to those who desire to deposit Savings at Interest and the usual facilities of general depositors. We also receive Gold Deposits and issue certificate for same, payable in Gold, with interest from date of certificate. CHAS. HOPKINS, President. G. M. PARKER, Vice Pres't. P. HUBBARD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Chas. Hopkins, G. M. Parker, Isaac Goldsmith, A. Proskauer, Wm. Frohlichstein, Wm. Miller, A. G. McCants, B. Moog, H. F. Wilson, J. C. Chamberlain, Thos. W. Sims, A. R. Murray, Leroy Brewer. my27 d3m

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS No. 9, Wall St., New York. TRANSACT a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight. As agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the new U. S. loans. We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government securities, railroad stocks, bonds and gold. Investment orders particularly attended to. Having had fifteen years' experience as President of one of our city banks, our senior will be able to invest money for estates or capitalists, in desirable securities and upon favorable terms. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Certificates of deposit issued payable with interest and available at all business centers. my19 dlm

NEW GOODS AT THE **CHEAP LACE STORE.** WHALEBONE Corsets 75c. Whalebone Corsets, 42 bones, $1 50. Black Lace Shawls only $5. Embroidered Skirts only $1. Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1. Black Lace Flounces at half price. Just received at **CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS',** 1 7 103½ FOURTH ST.

FITCH & LINDSEY, MANUFACTURERS OF **Window Cornice.** We manufacture a very superior quality of GILT AND ROSEWOOD AND GILT AND WALNUT CORNICE, which can be washed and are much handsomer and preferable to brass. ☞ Orders promptly attended to at **75 Fourth street.**

Krug Champagne Wine. A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival since the war in France. W. H. WALKER & CO., my25 eodlm Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Claret Wine. A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and cases. W. H. WALKER & CO., my25 eodlm 95 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Whiskies. A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old. W. H. WALKER & CO., my25 eodlm 95 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Brandies and Wines. A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes. W. H. WALKER & CO., my25 eodlm 95 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

M. C. RAMSEY HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap16 d3m

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of [illegible] will be entitled to admission to the [illegible] ed to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-[illegible] ed to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each. Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY,

PRINCIPAL GIFT

$100,000,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	50,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. JOSHUA F. BULLITT, late Chief Justice of Kentucky.
Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. W. B. HOKE, Judge Jefferson County Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Louisville City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
A. O. BRANNIN, President Louisville Board of Trade.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.

The following are the officers of the Public Library of Kentucky:

R. T. DURRETT	President.
W. N. HALDEMAN	Vice President.
M. W. CLUSKEY	Secretary.
CITIZENS' BANK	Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered.

The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky.

The drawing will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they personally superintended the entire affair.

CHARLES R. PETERS, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Buyers will note that there are one hundred thousand less tickets than in the San Francisco Gift Concert and $50,000 more money distributed in gifts. my26 d[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Catawba and Sauterne Wines. 40 CASES Kelly Island Catawba, 1865; 25 cases Sauterne Equem, 1865; In store and for sale by J. M. DAVIS & CO., je16 d3 No. 66 Second st.

Rum. 5 BBLS Lawrence & Sons New England Rum, high proof, 2 years old, for sale by J. M. DAVIS & CO., je16 d3 No. 66 Second st.

Apple Brandy. 15 BBLS 1-year-old Apple Brandy in store and for sale by J. M. DAVIS & CO., je16 d3 No. 66 Second st.

Tobacco Manufacturers' Supplies. 150 CASES and half cases standard brands sure Tonka Beans, Licorice; [illegible] Angostura Tonka Beans; 5 bbls Old Jamaica Rum; 5 cases pure Olive Oil; 10 cases pure German Glycerine; 15 packages Spices, Gums, &c., for flavoring, warranted pure. For sale to the trade in lots to suit manufacturers by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., je15 d3 33 Third street.

Moselle Wine—Attention, Connoisseurs. A SPECIAL importation of this fine and rare sparkling wine, from the "Banks of the Blue Moselle." Just received and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., je8 deodlm 95 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Chemicals. 5,000 OZS Quinine; 500 ozs Sulph. Morphine; 100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands; 25 lbs Santonin; 1,000 ozs Nit. Silver; 50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth; 50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands; 200 lbs Chloroform; For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh8 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Drugs. 100 LBS Gum Myrrh; 5 cases Gum Arabic; 25 lbs Powd Rhubarb; 100 lbs Powd Jalap; For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh8 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Specialties. DEPOT for Grimault's & Bigand's French Preparations. Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations. Depot for Warner & Co.'s " Depot for Tilden & Co.'s " Depot for Fougera's Nutritive " ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh8 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Notice to the Residents and Housekeepers on Fifth and Second streets. NOTICE is hereby given to all lot-owners and housekeepers on Second street from Walnut to Broadway, and on Fifth street, from Main to [illegible] we shall proceed to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections. Owners of property wishing to make connections with the sewer in either of the above streets will act accordingly. I. M. ST. JOHN, C. E.

To Officers of the State of Kentucky. I AM prepared to collect all taxes erroneously paid to the United States Government on the salary of officers that have been in the civil service, the Supreme Court of the United States having pronounced the act of Congress levying said tax unconstitutional. R. W. HAWES, dlm No. 46 West Jefferson st., Louisville Ky.

To Lend. I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell. L. L. ANDERSON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MAMMOTH CAVE, THE greatest natural wonder of the world, seven miles from Glasgow Junction, Kentucky, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, ninety-one miles from Louisville, is reached by easy stages running through finest mountain scenery. Mammoth Cave Hotel, newly fitted and furnished throughout, is first class in every respect. Amusements of every kind—splendid dancing hall, billiard, croquet, target practice, base-ball, tenpins, etc. Finest fishing and hunting within a few minutes' walk of the hotel. First-class band during the entire season. Purest atmosphere and most invigorating climate on the continent. Temperature of the Cave always 59°. Sulphur-water of any required strength recently discovered in the Cave and always on hand either here or at the Hotel. The best summer resort in America at most reasonable prices. ☞ Be sure to buy your tickets via Glasgow Junction. je17 dim D. L. GRAVES, Proprietor.

Rocky Point Hotel, RHODE ISLAND. SEASON 1871. On the European plan. This well-known and popular summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests July 1st. Rooms at reasonable rates. A first-class restaurant attached. Table d'hote for children and servants. For further information address L. H. HUMPHREYS, je10 d12t&Su d&3p City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

SWEET SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA. THIS favorite summer resort, famous for its extensive and agreeable plunge baths (temperature 78 degrees) as well as its tonic mineral waters, will be open for the season on the 15th of June. Telegraph Office in the Hotel. A handsome and extensive Livery in attendance. A first-class Band of Music engaged for the season. Charges for one month $75; two or more months, at the rate of $60 per month; per day, $3. Children under ten years and colored servants half price. To families desiring to secure rooms for the season or for further information address je1 dim GEORGE McGOVERN, Sup't.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA. THESE springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open on the 1st of June. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad run to the springs. Excursion tickets, at low rates, will be furnished in the principal cities, North and South. These springs are 2,000 feet above tidewater, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Prof. Rosenberger's excellent band will be in attendance to enliven the lawns and ball-room. Masquerades and fancy balls during the season, as heretofore. An extensive livery will be kept at very moderate charges. Charges—$3 per day and $75 per month of 28 days; children under ten years of age and colored servants, half price; white servants according to accommodations. The water can be had at wholesale of R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents for Louisville, and at retail of any of the recall druggists of this city. Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the springs, &c., &c., may be had, free of charge, of any dealer who has the water for sale. je10 deodim GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

MAXSON HOUSE, Narragansett Pier, R. I. LOCATED on elevated land, near the bathing beach, having a fine view of ocean, bay, and surrounding country. Is entirely new furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Applications for rooms and board should be addressed to E. TUCKER, Proprietor. my6 eod3m

HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA. THIS renowned watering-place will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1. Its waters are celebrated for their CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of the various diseases, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the Liver, Chronic Enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, Chronic Diarrhœa or Dysentery, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Old Injuries, Affections of the skin, especially of Syphilitic origin, Chronic Diseases of the Uterus, &c. The Baths vary in temperature from 86° to 110° Fahrenheit. BOARD $3 per day, $20 per week, $75 per month. Telegraph office at the Hotel. Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University, Va., Resident Physician. Descriptive Pamphlets, containing a detailed account of these Springs, and reports of numerous cases cured or relieved, will be furnished on application to S. C. TARDY & CO., THOS. R. PRICE & CO., Proprietors, Richmond, Va. Or J. A. AUGUST, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath co., Va. Route from the North and West. Via Orange and Alexandria railroad from Washington to Gordonsville; here change cars and go by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Millsboro depot or Covington; thence by stage to Hot Springs. my30 todim

BIG BONE Springs & Mineral Baths. THIS justly celebrated watering-place is now open for the reception of the public. The Bathing facilities are superior and Hotel accommodations are first-class. Rates of board per day, $2 50; per week, $14. Invalids seeking health are greatly benefited by the superior medicinal properties of these waters, and pleasure-seekers will find it all they can desire. ☞ From Louisville take mailboat to Hamilton Landing, Ky.; thence by omnibus 1½ miles to Springs. C. A. McLAUGHLIN & CO., je7 W&Sa4 Proprietors.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. THE UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY, —AND— Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line. ONE of the splendid steamers—Meteor, India, Pacific, Coburn, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China, and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 9 p. m., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 p. m., daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports. Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country. Excursion Tickets, at greatly reduced rates, will be issued by all principal Railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all rail, or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake. During the months of June, July, and August Excursion Trips will be made via the North Shore of Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c. For further information apply to B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Buffalo, N.Y. S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. CO., T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P Line, my9 tuth&sa3m Buffalo, N. Y.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia—Open May 15th, 1871. THIS favorite and celebrated watering place will offer additional attractions this season. Among other improvements there has been added an elegant and spacious ball-room adjoining the parlor. The parlor has been enlarged and much improved, and the proximity of the two renders each easily accessible. It will be kept in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia. The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of scrofula, incipient consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic laryngitis, chronic pneumonia, chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery, &c. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and, as an appetizer, a tonic and a general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the lawns and ball-room a first-class band of music, and, in general, all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at our best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests at Rockbridge Alum. The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, etc., by rail, all in daylight. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Goshen Depot, and are [illegible] stage-coaches passing rapidly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the springs to tea. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor. Dr. H. R. NOEL, of Baltimore, Resident Physician. ☞ The Rockbridge water for sale by the principal druggists of the United States. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application. my20 deodim

NEFF HOUSE PARK Summer Resort, At Yellow Springs, Ohio. THE above favorite resort for HEALTH, rest, recreation, COMFORT, and amusement, is now open for the season. Rates of board, for adults $30 for first month, and $25 for each succeeding month, $10 per week. Round-trip tickets [illegible] railroad and mailboats for [illegible] at all times. For descriptive pamphlets and further information address my22 eodim H. D. SUTTES, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To improve the alley from Nineteenth to Montgomery or Twentieth street, and between Walnut and Madison streets, by grading and bowldering.

To improve the paved portions of the sidewalk on both sides of Nineteenth street, between Walnut street and Madison street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Eleventh street between Market street and Jefferson street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Kentucky street, between Fifteenth street and Eighteenth streets, by grading and paving. To be [illegible]

To improve the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Third street and a point 180 feet west of Third street, by regrading, repaving, and [illegible]

To improve the sidewalks on both sides of [illegible] street, [illegible] street and Grayson street [illegible]

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, [illegible]

To improve Jefferson street, from the east side of Twenty-second street to the east side of Bayne street, excepting fifteen feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way with [illegible]

To improve Madison street, from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.

To dig and wall a well on the southeast corner of Floyd and Breckinridge streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Lloyd and Adams streets.

To dig and wall a well on the northeast corner of Hancock and Breckinridge streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue (if extended).

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Ninth and Kentucky streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Cherry or Patterson and Oak streets.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 21st day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the Engineer's office.

Mayor's Office, June 13, 1871. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor. je13 d4d

Notice to Contractors. SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office, No. 244 Fifth street, until 12 o'clock m. Monday, June 26, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Second street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 15 feet on each side for sidewalks, and also excepting the space occupied by the rails of the street railway, by regrading, recurbing, [illegible]

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting 15 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting, recurbing, [illegible]

The work to be [illegible] according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 26th day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

Mayor's office, June 5, 1871. JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor. je6 did

Notice to Contractors. SELMA, MARION, AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO., OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER, MARION, ALA., May 15, 1871.

PROPOSALS for the building of 30 miles of the above road will be received up to the 15th of June, 1871. 65 miles in the State of Alabama, 130 miles in the State of Mississippi, and 15 miles in the State of Tennessee. Proposals to include graduation, masonry, bridging, cross-ties, and track-laying, also rails and fastenings, to be furnished at the option of the contractor, either by himself or by the company.

Proposals for sections of 30 miles, more or less, will be considered as well as for the whole distance. Maps and profiles can be seen at the office of Messrs. V. K. Stevenson & Son, 11 Pine street, New York; at the office of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn., and at this office, Marion, Ala.

The company reserves the right to accept such bids as in the opinion of the President and the Chief Engineer will secure the earliest completion of the work.

By order of the President. J. P. FRESENIUS, my 22 dim Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.

Notice to Contractors. CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, June 6, 1871. SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, 17th day of June, 1871, for the wrought-iron beams and iron-work, roof, and cornice of the third (3d) story City Hall. The above work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the Engineer's office, and which can be seen on and after June 7th, 1871. Bond with approved security required, and bids to be made on blanks furnished by the City Engineer. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN, je3 City Engineer.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary, Established 1839, Chartered 1861, by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, such as gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excesses, causing premature decay, &c. A varix [illegible] varicocele in half the time, and for less [illegible] special attention paid to all [illegible] Ladies treated for [illegible] period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator. Price $5. Just Published, A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 64 large pages, 25 engravings. [illegible] a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter, free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third. Louisville, Ky.

The Bridal Chamber. ESSAYS for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. my13 d2aw3m Sa& We

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate. Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition. Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN. The Great Soothing Remedy. MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS. MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS. MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS. It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY. THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we are successful. GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES. We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps. Also M. La Croux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $3 and 3 stamps. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician. No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs. 12eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Western Medical Institute. THE unfortunate and afflicted man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before following advertised quacks. [illegible] Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the human body in health and disease. Patients boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oct3 deod&wly

DOCTOR WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St. LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY OTHER Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Diseases [illegible]

DR. LANCASTER A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c. [illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD, Louisville to Cincinnati, 4 hours. Connecting at Cincinnati with 7 Daily Trains running Silver Palace Cars to Eastern Cities without change. The only Route to Baltimore in 26 hours. The only Route to Washington in 27 hours. New York, Boston, and Eastern Cities [illegible] [illegible] ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD LINE. THE ONLY LINE Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to **St. Louis, Chicago —AND— EASTERN CITIES.** Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows: 6:00 a. m. Express, daily, except Sunday, Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cincinnati; Parlor Cars through [illegible] Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago. 2:00 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York via Bee Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle. 11:00 p. m. Express, Daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis. Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and at the Depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. my10 tf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD. 37 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis. 17 Miles shorter than the via North Vernon to St. Louis. [illegible] Terre Haute, [illegible]

SHORT LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST. Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard and Louisville Hotels. TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS: Mail and Day Express leaves [illegible] Returning, arrives [illegible] Night Express leaves [illegible] Returning, arrives [illegible] Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free. R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't. S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. 1a30 dly

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE. Trains run to and from Louisville as follows: (June 4, 1871.) [illegible] Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:20 P. M. Returning, arrive at Glasgow [illegible] Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express [illegible] daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. ☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Main and Third streets, Louisville Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Tenth and Broadway. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER. **NATIONAL HOTEL.** Refitted and Furnished. Corner Fourth and Main streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Fare $2 50 per Day. fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky. **U. S. HOTEL,** Louisville, Ky. BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS. The Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON D. C. ocdly

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS. Late Governor of Ky. **BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,** Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets. LOUISVILLE.........KENTUCKY. Under the above firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. Every section of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured. ☞ We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house.

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

J. GRAHAM MOORE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. jel die

ROBT. W. HAYS is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je9 te

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. je8 dtf

RICHARD A. JONES is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the sixth ward. je7 dtf

JOHN WATTS KEARNY is a Democratic candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature to represent the sixth ward (Fourth district). je6 dtf

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county. jel dte

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my28 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the eighth and Ninth wards. my27 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held.

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE HALL HOUSE, [illegible]

LAKE [illegible]

WANTED, Life Insurance Agents. THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable persons [illegible] Agents for each of the [illegible] in Kentucky and Tennessee. [illegible] T. F. FOWLER, Sec'y.

HELMBOLD'S

GRAPE PILL

Catawba Grape Pill.

HELMBOLD'S

Extract Sarsaparilla

Extract Sarsaparilla.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

IN THESE MONTHS.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures all Eruptions of the Skin.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures the worst form of Blood Diseases.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

certain in effect and pleasant in operation.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill

is not a patented pill.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871.

LITERATURE.

The Story of a Poem.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

DEAR SIR—The small circumstance that his verses are floating in the prints without proper credit, and that persons speak to him of their cleverness, is not sufficient to justify the author in an action for trespass against the presses before the public; but I am free to say that touches a writer's weak points sensibly when heralds who do not know him as father are caught tracing a higher lineage in the features of his children.

Though I have recently published a volume of poems, attended with my name as the author, I have no reason to believe any considerable number of persons outside of my immediate acquaintance have done me the honor to read it, and the controversy as to who wrote Fallen might have gone much further without provoking my appearance, but for the fact that one of your correspondents—who appears to have read the book—has raised the blunt issue as to who is the author. I am not sensitive at any charges of plagiarism, because I know the prolific ages have so flooded the world with poetry that it is almost impossible to clothe any old idea in a new dress, and quite impossible to create the new idea; and while I have studied all my life to avoid literary piracy, I am not at all confident that I have not many a time made an unwitting encroachment upon some other mind's preserve.

In itself Fallen is not worthy the dignity you have given it, and I am flattered both at its appearance in the Courier-Journal and that its authorship has been attributed to one having the merit you think belonged to Col. Payne, of Nashville; but having written the lines myself, and having published them over my own name, I cannot permit an issue to be made as to the fact of authorship without giving it some attention.

The ground-work of the poem—that is, the first drafts of it—was made at Memphis, Tenn., in 1866 or, possibly, the latter year I believe; and at a time when I was very much depressed in spirits, with the common impulses and ungentlenesses of young persons, I sent it to the Eastern periodical for publication, but it never appeared in print, so far as I am aware, and I never heard of it in any Eastern paper until after the war. Somewhat subdued by its failure, but having still an affection for it as a thing of my own creation, I began its revision and made no effort to publish until sometime in 1868, when I gave the MSS. to Ayers & Wade, publishers of the Illustrated News at Richmond, Va. These gentlemen, after having it read and criticised before a literary society, were kind enough to accept and offer me a handsome sum for the privilege of printing it. Only too glad to find appreciative readers, I declined the pay (an indescription of which I would not now be guilty), and it was published in that paper several times with very generous comments.

During and after the war I made the poem a further study, revising and adding to it, eliminating its most glaring errors, and modifying its phraseology, until I came to the conclusion its language could only be improved at the expense of the original pith and vigor. Sometime about the year being twice as much as before Blucher's accession. It have tried hard to render Fallen in the true spirit of its conception, but I have never succeeded in doing so to my own satisfaction—the many changes of mood and measure baulking a fine utterance. Nearly always, when asked to do so, I have tried to read it, because, notwithstanding its many imperfections, I remember the early fever in which it was produced, and I cherish it as a first child. In the many contortions it has undergone, both at my hands and at those of compositors, it has suffered untold miseries, and I have burned and destroyed it over and over again, with the hope of forgetting it entirely. Every year, however, brings it forth from the ashes, and, though I have buried it to my neck, it still lives. I recognize it, however, for the first time, in the form of that couplet about the ruined vase and the scent of the roses.

The copy published by the COURIER-JOURNAL was one of the early versions—the same, I think, as that published in the Illustrated News. Without further apology, very truly yours, HENRY T. STANTON.

FRANKFORT, June 14, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

A LETTER from England has reached "Dactoyte, Mitchigan."

A CALIFORNIA station-house has been canned out an heir to $150,000.

A MEMPHIS paper consigns things to "the maw of the carrion crow."

STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS adheres to his schematize inorganicelo aggregations.

SOUTH COGGINS, Nova Scotia, is excited over a fossil foot found in a sandstone rock.

A PHILADELPHIA banker's wife has lost $7,000 in a fight with Morrissey's Saratoga table.

THE fighting editor of the Daily Morning Impotent flogs carries a concealed solanum tuberosum.

A PLEASANT Cleveland paper groups its astringent cyclopedias under the head of "Scattering."

THE World elevates its facial protuberance at the California story about setting the Pacific ocean on fire.

THE Virginians are putting on airs because a son of Lord Broughham is to settle in their State. Lord Broughan a sweeps clean.

THE Derrydown descensionista is not the ordinary photographic reporter. The tentacle of the p. r. is quite different from the antenna of the Diary.

CONVERSATION at Lake Park—"Charles, dear!" "What, love?" "What horrid dogs, darling!" "Yes, pet." Etc., etc.—[Chicago Republican.

SINCE Mr. Greeley's return to New York "there is a smell of putty in the air and a jingling of glass, not unmixed with swearing, on the breeze."

AN Illinois "editor" who hasn't departed, sees in a contemporary "A fly-blown, stinking, treacherous carcass, made up out of the skimmings of hell's offscouring."

THE Western Associated Press agent at Memphis is expending a good deal of unnecessary vigor in telegraphing venerable paragraphs clipped from old Mississippi papers.

A VINCENNES editor having exaggerated about Cairo mosquitoes, the Cairo Bulletin retort: "They usually do get the better of quite everybody who gets drunk and sleeps out in the chaparral."

THE World takes imprisonment for life for a murderer amounts to "a short sojourn for the blood-stained wretch in prison, and then a license to him to handle his weapons anew." Can the World point to an instance in which a life prisoner who has been pardoned has handled his weapons anew? Such a thing has never occurred in the States where capital punishment has been abolished. Give us facts.

WICKED OLD GREELEY.

Wendell Phillips, Armed with a Sharp Stick, Gets After the Farmers' Candidate.

(From the National Standard.)

Horace Greeley looms up in the foreground as a Presidential candidate. He seeks no office, but if the nomination should be thrust upon him he would not decline. It would appear that like "Barkis" he is "willing." Invited recently to deliver an address on agricultural matters in Texas, Mr. Greeley improved very fully the opportunity and endeavored to reassert before the country, and especially at the South, his well-known sanesty views. He also joined the discomfited Southern carpetbaggers at the shrine of Lee, Davis, and Stonewall Jackson, in their tributes of admiration for those "heroes" of the rebellion; and again heralded the bloody bow bobbing with Jefferson Davis and reviving the fact that his autograph was affixed to Davis's "bail bond." Mr. Greeley has traveled farther and been absent longer on former occasions; but this is the first time, we believe, that his return has been signalized by a public reception, the burning of powder, the exhibition of fireworks and the discussion of political questions. Whatever may have been his intentions, we consider Mr. Greeley more responsible than any other private citizen for confusing the public mind at the North on the subject of amnesty for unrepentant rebels, for adding to the perils and sufferings of the loyal Southern people, white and black, and for the present rehabilitation of the old ruling whites to so great an extent with political power. Mr. Greeley saw no Kuklux at the South, and we presume no one else did. He failed to be treated by those masked visitors who should go South and make speeches similar to Mr. Greeley's while there. It is noteworthy that his serenade speech in this city on Monday evening, he omitted any special glorification of Lee, Stonewall Jackson and the bravery of the rebel soldiers, but substituted therefor a condemnation of the Kuklux, white at the South he appears to have had little reproof for the Kuklux. Mr. Greeley has been a Whig-Anti-slavery man for many years—though never a consistent and uncompromising Abolitionist. We remind the colored voters of the country that Mr. Greeley, while holding out the "olive branch," with excessive "magnanimity," to old-time slaveholders and rebels, has persistently opposed our efforts to secure for the landless and dependent free people attainable free homesteads, through the aid of a complete system of laws that which is now so successfully and judiciously benefiting the Indians. Amnesty, political power, and the "forty acres and a mule" for white rebels and negro-haters, but for the landless, still-persecuted negro, Mr. Greeley's rude greeting is: "Go to the Western prairies; root, hog, or die!" Mr. Greeley thinks the time has come to go forward and leave the old issues. But white Bostonians, who go South simply as private citizens in search of health and to see the country, without making amnesty speeches and glorifying rebel leaders, are advised and counseled, in consideration of personal safety, not to register at the hotels as from Boston; the old issues cannot be dropped. Such an instance occurred in Georgia, with very respectable and responsible, well-endorsed parties from Boston, at a date as recent as Mr. Greeley's own visit to Texas. Instead of the "old issues," Mr. Greeley might find the future nothing but the dreary political economy and devotion to the pursuits of material prosperity. We are quite sure that the nation could not long thrive upon such a regimen. There is much yet to do in the sphere of human rights. The equal citizenship of half the people is now recognized, simply on the ground of difference in sex. But this inequality does not appear to come within Mr. Greeley's purview, while the only and hard monopolies are seemingly very threatening to the future of the present Republican administration, and are to much less different to be patient with, and which cannot be excused. If, however, Republicans are to take a "new departure" from Grant—the real meaning and intent of the Greeley movement—we trust it will be to some one having, and, part and forward to the level of Mr. Greeley's platform.

OLD LEE'S VIEW.

What the Leader of the Confederate Armies Thought About "Accepting the Situation."

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

Gen. Lee viewed the situation in a military sense. He considered his countrymen of the South and Southern cause and preferences. His high sense of honor and personal dignity would not permit him to submit those who held him in esteem to the ugly construction that he had changed his opinions and views of reconstruction. He could not, in imagination, be brought to the point of assenting to the terms of reconstruction which were dictated by the radical party in power at the North. He was not a politician, and he could not, therefore, accept the situation. He was a soldier, and he could not, therefore, accept the situation. He was a man with a conscience void of offense, knowing that he was at the mercy of his captors, and submitting himself to their power.

Nothing can be more idle and unmeaning than the haste with which the press and public men at the South rushed into the political course, dictated by the ignis fatuus set up by President Johnson after his infamous TRADE IT was—a blasphemous thing to say—for sides of what should be the conduct of capitalists in the South, and the mood that while she was subscribing in the South, it would exasperate those who held up the emeralds of his own people. He was not anxious for himself.

As late as a month prior to his death he held to his opinions on this point. The events of this time past have not progressed with the assurance that he was no interviewer, as the General knew, and would make no improper use of any remark he might make. He asked him how he felt about the political condition of the country. He replied that he thought there was some improvement, but still there was room for doubt. He went forward to the temper of the discussions North and South—that they opposed a great obstacle to the restoration of peace. His opinion, delivered to the Southern press, and said that though greatly improved, there was still room for improvement. Put in a plea for the press in respect to its promptness in vindicating the South from false accusations, and as an illustration referred to the article in this paper respecting the possibility of war expressed by a Northern journal that General Lee could possibly have fought with the South, as he was opposed to slavery. The article commented that the opposition to slavery was not rare in the South—that Virginia had been very near abolishing slavery at the time of the original public debates when, adopting Mr. Jefferson's views, favored abolition as the best for the welfare of the Southern States. The gentlemen then read a higher motive than the defense of slavery in their taking up the cause of the South.

The General replied that controversy did no good—that the Northern journal should have known his opinions long ago—that he expressed them before the Reconstruction Committee, in answer to interrogations—that his father before him was opposed to slavery as a public evil in Virginia. All this ought to be known, and his motives in standing by the Southern people in the late war were very where. But controversy is unavailing, said he; it does no good, and only protracts the day of peace and national happiness. He spoke of the unreasoned asking, and then changed the topic of conversation.

General Lee was more anxious for his countrymen, especially for Virginia, than he was for himself. He yearned for quiet and order for the country, and for the subsidence of bitter sectional animosity. In alluding hastily to his death it was the disturbed state of his country and the mad passions which obstructed the restoration of good feeling and general peace.

RAILROADERS IN MAYSVILLE.

A Cincinnati Man and a New York Man Getting Up Enthusiasm for the Kentucky and Great Eastern Road.

[From the Maysville Eagle, June 13.]

The readers of the Eagle have already been apprised that the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, lately [illegible] organized by a meeting of the stockholders in Cincinnati. The main plan of this company is to commence at Maysville and build eastward to the mouth of the Big Sandy river, thence through Virginia to the Virginia and Tennessee, a straight line northeast to Winchester, crossing the Potomac between Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks, and unite at York, in Pennsylvania, with roads leading direct to the great Eastern seaboard cities. The distance from Catlettsburg to New York by this route is one hundred and nine miles nearer than it is to Norfolk by the Chesapeake and Ohio. The maximum grade going east will be fifty-two feet to the mile, and coming west seventy-two to the mile. Proceedings went from Maysville it unites with roads that will run to Kansas and Nebraska, thus with the projected Southern Pacific Railroad.

In the interest of this enterprise, Col. W. S. Mouton, of New York, and Mr. Rodney, of Cincinnati, arrived here on Sunday morning. On Monday a considerable crowd was in the city, and on that afternoon a meeting was held in the Court-house, and also in the Hill House parlor. It was well attended by business men of Maysville and leading farmers in the county. Col. Mouton explained at length the plan of operations, the advantages of the proposed great thoroughfare, and the character of the corporation which will be constituted to our people. In such time as may be agreed upon. As we understood them, they are about as follows:

That the persons with their spring will be philanthropists, but to be laboring for their own emolument; at the same time they are confident that what will benefit them will be conveyed by their road will be benefited far beyond any contribution that may be asked of them. They have already organized a construction corps, with capital sufficient to enable them to commence operations and to finish the road with all possible dispatch. They will not have to wait for money in the hands of their receipts from Maysville to Big Sandy. They propose that Mason county shall subscribe a considerable sum, hence the bonds obtained will be paid in bonds bearing interest. The company will then complete ten miles of the road, and when that shall be done the bonds will be delivered to it with the understanding that the completed part of the road will bear to the entire distance to the Big Sandy. Thus none will be issued to the interest to them until they will have expended a vastly larger sum upon the road, and they will at all times keep ten miles in advance of the payment of the subscriptions. The interest on the bonds and the principal must be met by taxing the wealth of the county. Every tax-payer will receive bonds, and as the road progresses in the canal. The weather yesterday was quite pleasant and cloudy with occasional light showers. Business very dull. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio river Mississippi and their tributaries at various points.

The Glencoe is advertised to leave for New Orleans yesterday morning.

The Blue Wing is the Kentucky river packet now plying between Frankfort and Lexington.

The LeClaire No. 2 will take out this evening for Tennessee river.

The Tarascon leaves the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock for Evansville and Henderson.

The Houston Cowan was due last night from Green river, bringing 1,000 barrels of lumber for Hall, Moore & Hackett, Jeffersonville.

The Dwight M. Woodruff came in from Evansville yesterday with three empty barges, and returned during night.

The W. H. Rowse arrived from St. Louis with four barges of iron ore, and still others, lying out, to come up another tow.

The Champion, of the St. Louis Express line, will be down to-day this morning, and leave for St. Louis at 12 m.

A new sidewheel boat, expressly for a regular Green river packet between Evansville and Cairo, is being talked of in marine circles at Evansville.

The Belle of Louisville No. 5, Capt. Carriott, with W. S. Graham in the office, will be found at the city wharf early this morning. She leaves for Madison at 4 p. m.

The Gen. Buell and Gen. Lytle are the United States mail-boat packets for Cincinnati to-day. The former is leaving at 9 a. m. and the latter leaving at 5 p. m.

The ROWE arrived from Cairo with five barges of iron ore for Pittsburg. She was in the custody of a deputy sheriff evening, and doubtless passed up last night.

The Falls City, Capt John A. Robinson, after thoroughly overhauling and refitting, and adding numerous conveniences, returned to Green river.

Capt. E. Eugene Bowers, while the Nick Longworth is laid up for repairs, will act as steamboat inspector for bolting and lowering steamboat chimneys, and succeeds Mr. Hughes at No. 4 public landing, Cincinnati.

The Virginia, Captain Charley Schultz, arrived from New Orleans at noon yesterday with a good freight trip and a large number of passengers. Capt. Schultz reports the yellow fever as subsiding, and it arrives in time the Virginia will leave for New Orleans this evening.

The steamer Gen. Neal arrived from Pomeroy with three barges of coal, and two of iron ore in the canal at 10 p.m. to New Albany, and dropped one at the ferry where for Newtown, and then resumed with two.

The Fleetwing, Capt. Mill. Artis, is now ready for business. She has been thoroughly renovated in every respect, having been fire and repainted. As she now lies at the city wharf she presents a handsome appearance. [Pomeroy Telegraph.] We presume, when she was unbecoming in the South, it would exasperate those who held up the emeralds of his own people. He was not anxious for himself.

As late as a month prior to his death he held to his opinions on this point. The events of this time past have not progressed with the assurance that he was no interviewer, as the General knew, and would make no improper use of any remark he might make. He asked him how he felt about the political condition of the country. He replied that he thought there was some improvement, but still there was room for doubt. He went forward to the temper of the discussions North and South—that they opposed a great obstacle to the restoration of peace. His opinion, delivered to the Southern press, and said that though greatly improved, there was still room for improvement. We put in a plea for the press in respect to its promptness in vindicating the South from false accusations, and as an illustration referred to the article in this paper respecting the possibility of war expressed by a Northern journal that General Lee could possibly have fought with the South, as he was opposed to slavery. The article commented that the opposition to slavery was not rare in the South—that Virginia had been very near abolishing slavery at the time of the original public debates when, adopting Mr. Jefferson's views, favored abolition as the best for the welfare of the Southern States. The gentlemen then read a higher motive than the defense of slavery in their taking up the cause of the South.

The General replied that controversy did no good—that the Northern journal should have known his opinions long ago—that he expressed them before the Reconstruction Committee, in answer to interrogations—that his father before him was opposed to slavery as a public evil in Virginia. All this ought to be known, and his motives in standing by the Southern people in the late war were very where. But controversy is unavailing, said he; it does no good, and only protracts the day of peace and national happiness. He spoke of the unreasoned asking, and then changed the topic of conversation.

General Lee was more anxious for his countrymen, especially for Virginia, than he was for himself. He yearned for quiet and order for the country, and for the subsidence of bitter sectional animosity. In alluding hastily to his death it was the disturbed state of his country and the mad passions which obstructed the restoration of good feeling and general peace.

RAILROADERS IN MAYSVILLE.

A Cincinnati Man and a New York Man Getting Up Enthusiasm for the Kentucky and Great Eastern Road.

[From the Maysville Eagle, June 13.]

The readers of the Eagle have already been apprised that the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, lately [illegible] organized by a meeting of the stockholders in Cincinnati. The main plan of this company is to commence at Maysville and build eastward to the mouth of the Big Sandy river, thence through Virginia to the Virginia and Tennessee, a straight line northeast to Winchester, crossing the Potomac between Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks, and unite at York, in Pennsylvania, with roads leading direct to the great Eastern seaboard cities. The distance from Catlettsburg to New York by this route is one hundred and nine miles nearer than it is to Norfolk by the Chesapeake and Ohio. The maximum grade going east will be fifty-two feet to the mile, and coming west seventy-two to the mile. Proceedings went from Maysville it unites with roads that will run to Kansas and Nebraska, thus with the projected Southern Pacific Railroad.

In the interest of this enterprise, Col. W. S. Mouton, of New York, and Mr. Rodney, of Cincinnati, arrived here on Sunday morning. On Monday a considerable crowd was in the city, and on that afternoon a meeting was held in the Court-house, and also in the Hill House parlor. It was well attended by business men of Maysville and leading farmers in the county. Col. Mouton explained at length the plan of operations, the advantages of the proposed great thoroughfare, and the character of the corporation which will be constituted to our people. In such time as may be agreed upon. As we understood them, they are about as follows:

That the persons with their spring will be philanthropists, but to be laboring for their own emolument; at the same time they are confident that what will benefit them will be conveyed by their road will be benefited far beyond any contribution that may be asked of them. They have already organized a construction corps, with capital sufficient to enable them to commence operations and to finish the road with all possible dispatch. They will not have to wait for money in the hands of their receipts from Maysville to Big Sandy. They propose that Mason county shall subscribe a considerable sum, hence the bonds obtained will be paid in bonds bearing interest. The company will then complete ten miles of the road, and when that shall be done the bonds will be delivered to it with the understanding that the completed part of the road will bear to the entire distance to the Big Sandy. Thus none will be issued to the interest to them until they will have expended a vastly larger sum upon the road, and they will at all times keep ten miles in advance of the payment of the subscriptions. The interest on the bonds and the principal must be met by taxing the wealth of the county. Every tax-payer will receive bonds, and as the road progresses

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TODAY.

(For particulars see advertisements.)

Cincinnati	DAN. BOONE	3 P. M.
Memphis	CITY OF MEMPHIS	3 P. M.
Ky. River	BLUE WING	3 P.M.
Cincinnati	GENERAL BUELL	5 P. M.
Madison	CINCINNATI No. 4	5 P. M.
St. Louis	CHAMPION	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati, Mo. United States, Cin.
Morning star, Beh. Wm. Williams, Madison.
Virginia, New Orleans, Ruby, Troy.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati, Mo. United States, Cin.
Morning Star, No. 6, Beh. Wm. Williams, Madison.
R. R. Cheaves, No. 6, Ruby, Troy.
Falls City, Green river.

The river up to 9 p. m. had fallen 3 inches in the 24 hours, when there was 2 feet 1 inch in the pier, which the Indiana chute and 4 feet 1 inch in the pier, which gives the Louisville chute.

Steamers—Ferryboats with two chimneys shall, in all cases, carry the same signals, this as passenger steamers.

Ferryboats with two chimneys shall, in all cases, carry the same signals, this as passenger steamers.

Sec. 19. All other steamers, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, one to be placed on each of said brackets, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 20. All other steamers, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 21. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 22. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 23. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 24. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 25. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 26. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 27. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 28. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 29. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 30. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 31. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 32. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 33. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 34. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 35. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 36. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 37. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 38. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 39. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 40. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 41. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 42. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 43. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 44. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 45. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 46. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 47. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 48. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 49. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 50. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 51. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 52. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 53. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 54. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 55. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 56. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 57. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 58. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 59. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 60. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 61. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 62. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 63. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 64. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 65. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 66. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 67. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 68. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 69. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 70. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 71. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 72. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 73. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 74. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 75. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 76. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 77. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 78. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 79. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 80. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 81. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 82. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 83. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 84. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 85. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 86. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 87. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 88. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 89. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 90. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 91. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 92. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 93. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 94. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 95. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights, the same to be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 96. Any steamer, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney shall have brackets secured to the outside of the chimney, not less than 10 feet from the top, and two green lights,

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871.

The Sunday Courier-Journal.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL is intended to be entirely separate and distinct from our regular daily edition. No advertisements are inserted in it unless specially ordered, and subscribers in Louisville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville who take but six papers per week will not be entitled to the Sunday paper as one of them. For the six papers they will be charged by the carriers 25c per week, and when they also take the Sunday paper the price is 30c per week.

Our Sunday paper is sent to subscribers by mail only when specially ordered.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

Clement L. Vallandigham.

The dispatches this morning bring us the terrible intelligence of a fatal accident to Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio. The circumstances of the case are peculiarly sad. The very latest dispatches indicated that he was sinking rapidly, and we can scarce hope for his recovery. The life of Mr. Vallandigham is rent away at the moment when his name is in the mouth of everybody in the country. He came of a Huguenot family, and was born in New Lisbon, Columbia county, Ohio, in 1820. He received a good education; spent one year in Jefferson College, in Ohio; spent two years as principal of an academy at Snow Hill, Maryland; returned to Ohio in 1840; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; was elected to the State Legislature in 1845 and 1846; was editor of the Dayton Empire from 1847 to 1849; for some years [illegible] wholly to his profession and politics; was a member of the "National Democratic Convention" held at Cincinnati in 1856; ran for the Thirty-fifth Congress against L. D. Campbell, whose seat he successfully contested; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. At the commencement of the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and during the Thirty-sixth, he was placed on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1863 he was arrested by military authority for expressing his opinions against the war, was banished to the Southern States, and by way of Bermuda went to Canada. During his exile he was nominated for Governor of Ohio, and defeated. He subsequently returned, and was a delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864. Since then, with the exception of the part he took in the New York convention, and the subsequent canvass, he has devoted himself assiduously and quietly to the practice of the law, until the recent Ohio Democratic Convention, where he successfully advocated an advanced position and a forward policy for the Democratic party. The particulars of the sad accident, which has, probably, before this time, resulted in his death, will be found among our dispatches.

CITY BUSINESS.

☞ For cool, refreshing and healthful drinks, stop at J. W. Seaton & Co.'s, corner Fourth and Jefferson. All kinds of mineral water.

Raffle Notice.

Parties who have already, and those who wish to take chances in that fine, fast Dexter mare, to be raffled for this evening at 8 o'clock, at Charles Rufer's, are requested to be present on time.

A New Pleasure.

Read from the Cincinnati Commercial, May 1, 1871: "King Louis XIV. offered to give any one a fortune who would invent a new pleasure. Had he lived until this day, his desire would have been gratified, and another man made seemingly happy by the fortune. Shayne, the hatter, has introduced the new pleasure in the shape of an elegant hat, which is entirely new in style and decidedly handsome. It is just the thing needed, weighing but half an ounce, making the lightest and most comfortable hat ever worn. Every man who has a good head of hair, and wishes to preserve it, should wear one, as they keep the head cool, preventing headache, which is frequently caused by wearing heavy hats. Don't fail to get one. Price, $2 50, to be found only at Shayne's wholesale and retail hat house, 158 West Fifth street, sign, big red hat, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Plain Statement of the Plan of Golladay's Drawings.

Golladay's drawing is founded on a purely mathematical basis. The plan is fair and easily understood. In the programmes are stated the time, place and manner of drawing, the number of tickets and price, and the number and value of prizes. In the next drawing, which is on the 29th of June, there are $80,000 worth of prizes, ranging in value from 25 cents to $4,000. There are 600 prizes worth more than a dollar, numbered from 1 to 600; there are 20,000 tickets, numbered from 1 to 20,000, at $1 each. At the time of drawing, a committee, selected from the audience by the ticket-holders present, put into the wheel 20,000 numbers, corresponding with the number of tickets issued. After a thorough mixing, the first number drawn out entitles the holder of the corresponding number to the first prize on the list, namely: a house and lot, $4,000; the next to second prize, which is $1,000 in cash, and so on until the 600 prizes are drawn; the remaining numbers being worth 25 cents each. A statement of the drawn numbers is published and forwarded to all agents and ticket holders.

The Boy Lunatic.

Fred. Wolf, the lunatic, is still imprisoned in Twelfth-street station house. The officers are kind to him, but they have no accommodations suitable to keep such a prisoner. He is a boy, rational enough at times, and feels very much hurt at being locked up in a station-house. He sleeps at night upon a hard plank, eats his food in the impure air of a cell, and is not allowed to converse with any one save his immediate family.

He seems to be on the eve of madness, more terrible than his present lunacy, and yet, if more comfortable arrangements were made for him he might recover and be enabled to enter upon a life of usefulness. It has been suggested that he could be sent to the House of Refuge, which would be a more appropriate place than the station-house. But, if he must stay in there for want of room in the different asylums, it seems eminently proper that some one should furnish him with a comfortable bed.

The Male High School.

The students of the Male High School passed a very satisfactory oral examination yesterday, before the High School Committee. Several other gentlemen and quite a number of ladies were present. The examination was followed by declamations and original essays. The latter were upon the subject "Woman's Mission," and, though written after the audience assembled, were well-received. Mr. Smith, from the High School Committee, made a few very appropriate remarks, complimentary of the school, and contrasting it with the earlier institutions of the country. Mr. Morris, the President of the Board of Trustees, followed Mr. S., and, in his usual dignified style, impressed upon the students the many advantages which they possessed, and the use that should be made of them. Both speeches were well-received. A call was made for Major Kinney, but he declined to speak, excusing himself on the ground of ill-health.

The Fire Yesterday.

A fire broke out yesterday in the stable attached to the double-tenement house on First street, between Gray and Chestnut. The building is occupied on one side by Mr. Henry Turner, and on the other by Robert Montgomery, Esq. The fire was discovered almost immediately and extinguished with a few buckets of water. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. Some one had gone up into the hay loft and kindled a small blaze on one of the rafters just under the roof. The author of the deed is unknown. Nor is any particular one suspected of it. Three houses, in the same mysterious way, have been fired within the last month. It has been suggested that some one thereabouts has a mania for burning houses, and starts the fire merely for the fun and the excitement of seeing it extinguished by the fire department.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The extension of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and the great increase of labor and responsibility of its officers consequent thereto, induced the Board of Directors to appoint two Vice Presidents. On the 8th of April last, Hon. Judge Houston was elected First, and Mr. Albert Fink Second Vice President. A few days ago Judge Houston resigned his position as Vice President, and Thomas J. Martin, Esq., was elected to fill his place. During the temporary absence of the President, Mr. Martin will attend to the duties of his office. Mr. Fink is in general charge of the operation and construction of the roads under the control of the company and its connections, and Judge Houston retains the position of General Attorney for the company.

A Mississippi Rifleman.

At the workingmen's picnic at Boone Park, day before yesterday, the appurtenances of a first-rate shooting-gallery furnished much amusement to those who delight in target-shooting. A gentleman from Mississippi, nearly sixty years of age, bore off the honors as a rifleman. He made five shots in succession, ringing the bell every time. On the last shot it was suggested that he increase the distance by several paces, which he did, but he still plugged the center. For a man of that age, and from the land of "unsteady habits" too, he was voted a crack marksman by the spectators. Lieut. Needy must look to his laurels.

Catholic Celebration.

The Catholics of this city will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the election of Pius IX to the Papal chair to-morrow, the 18th inst. High Mass will be held to-day, preparatory to the services to-morrow, which will consist of a parade of the various Catholic societies, and appropriate services in the churches.

The Opera House.

There was a good audience at the Opera House last night on the occasion of the complimentary benefit to Mr. John B. Botto. The beneficiary is a young gentleman in every respect worthy of the testimonial. The performance was a good one, and the audience seemed highly entertained.

AN INTERESTING EVENT.

Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Reign of Pope Pius IX. by the Catholics of Jeffersonville—A Protest.

The Catholics of Jeffersonville yesterday celebrated with appropriate and imposing ceremonies the 25th anniversary of the reign of Pope Pius IX. At nine o'clock in the morning the Catholics of St. Augustine (Irish) church assembled in their church building at the corner of Chestnut and Locust streets. Before proceeding to the ceremonies a delegation from St. Augustine church, composed of the Sodality of the blessed Virgin and a number of the male portion of the congregation, proceeded with a band of music to the St. Anthony (German) Catholic church, and from thence the two congregations proceeded in procession to St. Augustine's, where high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Avelinus. After mass the following preamble and resolutions were read to the congregations there assembled, forming the body of the Catholics of Jeffersonville. The resolutions read as follows:

We, the Catholics of the city of Jeffersonville, in St. Augustine's Church assembled, on this the 16th day of June, 1871, to give thanks to God for having so preserved the life of our venerable Pontiff Pius IX., as to enable him alone, among all his predecessors, to see the years of Peter, recognizing in this event a wonderful manifestation of Divine Providence particularly significant, do gladly avail ourselves of this circumstance to give utterance to our indignation at the outrageous spoliation of the States of the Church.

Whereas, a party of impious men, blinded by the lusts of ambition and the conceits of heathen pride, have dared to invade the States of the Church and violently assumed power in the city of Rome itself; and

Whereas, a continuance of this state of things would leave the Vicar of Jesus Christ perpetually exposed to the whims, jealousies, and restrictions of a temporal master as well as to all the dangers of a civil revolution; and

Whereas, The situation created thereby would be one of intolerable annoyance to the Head of the church, and a cause of perpetual uneasiness to the whole body of Christendom; and,

Whereas, it is a burning shame that baptized men should be the perpetrators of this cold sacrilege, and silence on our part could not be without guilt; therefore, be it

Resolved, as members of Christendom, we protest, That the States of the Church cannot be the property of any special nation or civil government, but must remain forever under the immediate control of the Popes to secure the freedom of their action over the whole church.

Resolved, We protest, that if it becomes a necessity, we shall, in concert with our brethren in Indiana, in the United States, and among all nations, use, to our fullest extent, the means which Christian law [illegible] and our own [illegible] against the renegades who now occupy the Eternal City and desecrate by their presence the tomb of Peter.

After the reading of the above protest, the members of the church commenced signing at six different tables, which were set out to receive the signatures of those present.

All Catholics of Jeffersonville who were prevented from being present yesterday morning will have an opportunity to sign the same document both in St. Augustine and St. Anthony Catholic churches next Sunday morning.

HOLYOKE ACADEMY.

The Commencement Exercises Last Night.

An excellent entertainment was given as commencement exercises by the pupils of Holyoke Academy, Mr. N. Robinson, A. M., principal. The academy was filled by the friends and parents of the pupils, who witnessed the proceedings with manifest delight. The exercises were of a rather different kind from those usually presented on such occasions, but perhaps they represented fully as well as essays, etc., the culture and accomplishments of the pupils. The school appears to be in a very flourishing condition, and the principal is evidently a man "whose heart is in his work."

Class honors were awarded as follows: In the second-year class, to Miss Bessie Lampton; in the first-year class, to Miss Myra Warren; in the first primary class, to Miss Mary Bell, and in the second primary class, to Miss Annie Baxter.

The first piece on the programme was a fairy scene, with dialogue, entitled "The Earth Child in Fairy Land"—a piece full of excellent points and clever hits, presented with astonishing ability by Miss Bessie Lampton, Miss Annie Warren, Miss Jessie Boyd, Miss Effie Cropper, Miss Mary Piatt, Miss Annie Baxter, Miss Eunie Bettison, Miss Julia Bell, Miss Henry Barrett, Miss Pattie Bryant, and Miss Myra Warren.

A piece called "The Victim" was next given, in which a maiden aunt was greatly afflicted with constantly hearing "Captain Jinks of the horse marines" rendered with all manner of variations and with every degree of skill on every possible occasion. The effect was very comic and provoked a good deal of laughter. In this appeared Miss Fanny Owen, Master Horace Piatt, Miss Bettie Laurie, Miss Emma Petrie, Miss Mary Pratt and Master James Harlan.

"Heel and Toe" was a pleasing tableau, in which an old lady seemed to initiate a young girl into the mysteries of knitting stockings.

Master Horace Piatt and Master Willie Snead gave next two first-rate character representations of well-known peripatetic collectors of waste material, imitating very exactly the cries of "Rags" and "Old Iron."

"The Old Woman That Lived in a Shoe" was a capital tableau, based mainly on Beard's picture of the same name.

In a scene representing nuns, a beautiful hymn was sung.

Master Walworth Tappan made a very good skeptic, and Master Willie Warren an effective Ghost, in the dialogue piece entitled, "Ghosts." In "Which is the Taller," an old lady was puzzled to account for the height attained by one of the children she was measuring standing on tiptoe, while a boy in a corner looks with a knowing expression, and is fully cognizant of how the old lady is mystified. "Billy Grimes," a comic love-piece, was well managed by Miss Leora Bettison, Miss Netty Robinson, and Master Oscar Day.

"Mrs. Jarley's Wax-Work," from Dickens' old Curiosity Shop, was especially pleasing. Miss Carrie Woolfolk was the "giant," Miss Sue Shanks represented Capt. Kidd's victim, Miss Rosa Shanks stood for the Feejee dwarf, Master Willie Allen personated the "boy who stood on the burning deck," and Miss Lida Dicks was Martha. All, however, did well.

A scene from "Lord Dundreary" elicited especial approval. Master Rogers Smith in the title role evinced great talent. The other characters were well acted by Miss E. Harlan, Miss E. Petrie and Master Horace Piatt.

"A working song," in which a number of the pupils appeared engaged in various occupations keeping time to the music, closed the entertainment.

Every feature of the proceedings passed off very smoothly, and nothing occurred to mar the general enjoyment which prevailed during the evening.

The third annual session of this academy will begin on Monday, Sept. 5.

BASE BALL.

Eagles, Jr. vs. Eagles.

This afternoon there will be a match game of base ball played at Cedar Hill between the Junior and the Senior Eagles. The last contest resulted in favor of the Seniors, after a well-contested game, by a score of 21 to 18. The Juniors will play their best this evening, and will try to make the match as interesting as the last one. Osborne and Booth, together with the rest of the old Eagles, will be on hand. The ladies are especially invited to attend, no charge being made for them. Play called at 3 o'clock.

A Louisville Musical Association.

An informal meeting of the music professors of this city was held at the house of Prof. Hast, yesterday evening, at which steps were taken looking to the formation, in this city, of an association which shall more fully promote the interests of the profession. Among those present, beside the host, were Professors G. Zoeller, A. Zoeller, the Roemele brothers, Munoz, Knoefler, Bauer, Weiss, Meininger, Coleman, and others. It is thought a better understanding, and more harmony of purpose, can be brought about among the professors and teachers of music, and another meeting, to be held at no very distant day, will more fully develop their plans and intentions. Musical people will hail with pleasure any action that may lead to a better feeling among the professional musicians, as from them must spring all progress in this most elegant art. It is not too much to expect that Louisville may yet have her school of music, as well as her schools of law and medicine, and that here among us our young men and young women may have their musical tastes and talents developed, without seeking distant or foreign cities. The public will look with much interest for the report of the next meeting of the Louisville Musical Association.

The Louisville City Railway.

The Louisville City Railway Company have the contract for constructing the sewer on Second street, from Jefferson to Walnut. Messrs. Davison and Littell, the President and Superintendent of the company, have so arranged the work that the cars continue to run as before. These gentlemen show a great deal of skill and energy in the management of the road. The sewer will be completed inside of twelve days, which is indeed a very quick job. The excursion cars are constantly changed from one track to another, as suits the accommodation and comfort of travelers. The officers of the road are ever exerting themselves to please the people, to make their different lines of coaches the most comfortable and luxurious that run the streets of Louisville. They deserve to be successful.

St. John's Day.

The grand Masonic celebration at Orleans and Mitchell, Ind., on St. John's Day, the 24th inst., promises to be the most magnificent and interesting of the kind held for many years.

Special trains will leave New Albany at 7:30 a. m. of that day, Providence at 8:15 and other intermediate points, reaching Orleans and Mitchell at 10 and 10:15 a. m. respectively. Excursion tickets to Mitchell or Orleans and return will be issued from New Albany at $3 each, and all intermediate points at half fare. All who wish to participate in these interesting ceremonies should secure tickets at an early day.

Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, Mr. William DeGrove, the manager of the Louisville offices of the company, was presented with an elegant silver set, by the operators. Mr. DeGrove was completely surprised by the handsome testimonial thus given of the esteem in which he is held by his employes. The presentation was made by Mr. Lucius Sheldon, the chief operator, in behalf of his associates.

Workingmen's Picnic.

In the notice of the Workingmen's Association picnic at Boone's Park on Thursday last, two or three mistakes occurred. The name of Harlan was erroneously printed Hardin; and the Eleventh ward alone has over one hundred members. The picnic was given entirely by that enterprising ward. Wm. Harlan is President, and W. T. Evans Secretary, of the Association.

The Sons of Erin Picnic.

The seventeenth annual picnic of the Sons of Erin will be given on the 4th of July. Squire McGrath is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and is making great preparations for the occasion. He is exerting himself to make this picnic the finest one that has yet been given by this enthusiastic organization.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CHOLERA INFANTUM is prevalent in several portions of the city.

THE Galt House hop last night was one of the largest and most pleasant of the season.

TWO PATIENTS were discharged yesterday from the City Hospital for disorderly conduct.

THE FIRE BELL rung yesterday and day before at exactly twenty-five minutes past one o'clock.

FIRST-STREET station-house had a clean slate last night, no arrests having been made in the second district during yesterday.

THERE is to be a grand convocation of the Spiritualists of this and adjacent States in this city, on Thursday next, 22d inst., at Boone Park.

THOMAS LEWIS, for being drunk and disorderly, and Fred Beyers, for exposure of person, were the occupants of cells at Clay-street station-house last night.

ROSALIE MERRITZ was yesterday granted divorce a vinculo matrimonii from Charles, her husband, and also the custody of her children, by decree of the Louisville Chancery Court.

THE charge against the young man Marks Arnheim, who was accused of stealing $5 25 from a negress named Kate Williams, has been abandoned, and no suspicion of any guilt in the matter attaches to Mr. Arnheim.

"THE LAST LINK is broken that bound me to thee" so far as Mrs. Louisa Jennot vs. Louis Jennot is concerned. Plaintiff was yesterday granted divorce from defendant and the custody of their joint estate in children.

A DRUNKEN fellow insulted a highly-respectable lady on Third street yesterday, for which he was arrested by the police and placed in the lock-up. If the lady's husband had been within striking distance, the rowdy's worthless hide would not hold shucks by this time.

A DISPATCH received by the firm of Hays & Cooper states that John Gibbons was killed on the 15th inst., at Bayou Sara, Louisiana. He was the grandson of the late Thomas Glass, of this city, and was related to many of the best families here. His father has been in Louisville for several weeks, and does not yet know the particulars of the sad and unexpected death of his son.

"LITTLE IKEY DAVIS," as he was enthusiastically [illegible] was quite a hero, last night, about nine o'clock, on Green street, between First and Second. "A big boy, fifteen years old," so the trump of [illegible] him down Green street at a fearful pace, amid the exultant shouts of Ikey's victorious backers.

PERSONAL.

Mr. D. B. Overton, son of T. B. Overton, Esq., after an absence in Europe of nearly four years, will arrive at his home in this city this morning.

E. D. Sayre, Lexington; A. G. Campbell, Paterson, N. J.; Wm. G. Brown, Evansville; E. M. Blackburn, Ark.; Gen. S. B. Buckner and family; Dr. R. R. McIlvaine, Cincinnati; A. E. Shrader, Evansville; Lawrence P. Hill, Mobile; J. P. Butler, Texas; J. H. Stauffer, New Orleans; Gen. A. McDowell McCook, U. S. A., were registered at the Galt House last night.

Mr. Wm. Dinsmoor, who skated with Mr. Graham at the Botto benefit last night, though a resident of this place, is the champion of Tennessee. He is a skater of unusual grace and accomplishment, and intends to make a profession of the business in which he excels. In a tour of the South, last winter, he was well received everywhere, and received flattering encomiums from the press. He has recently received offers of engagements from Boston and several other Eastern cities.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending June 16, 1871:

J. H. Hornsby to Willis Adams, Laurel between Jackson and Hancock, 26 by 95 feet	$1,100 00
Margaret Becker to Louis Helm, Gallagher, 25 by 150 feet	250 00
J. M. Duncan to L. Nock and S. L. Geiger, Jefferson county, 8 acres 27 sq. poles	2,245 00
John N. Pfeiffer to Susan W. Smith, Second between Kentucky and St. Catherine, 27 by 190 feet	4,900 00
A. L. Symmes to William Lindsay, Seventh between Chestnut and Broadway, 27¾ by 200 feet	5,000 00
John C. Dennis to Matilda Derin, Todd between seventeenth and Eighteenth, 2 by 90 feet	35 00
Preston Peter to Jane G. Bell, Third between Kentucky and St. Catherine, 50 by 190 feet	4,000 00
John N. Jabine to W. H. & A. T. Smith, Main between Third and Fourth, 17½ by 210 feet	15,663 50
Daniel Butterfield to Lawrence Moran, Dumesnil between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 36¼ by 156¼ feet	7.6 00
Caleb Dorsey to George G. White, Jefferson county, 380 acres	22,500 00
George G. White to Caleb Dorsey, Eighth between Magazine and Broadway, 26¼ by 185 feet, and	
Same to same, Broadway between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 32½ by 210 feet	8,975 00
E. C. Bradson to Ellen Purcell, Jefferson county, 10 acres	400 00
Lucinda H. Stone to Peter Kewin, Jefferson between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, 30 by 133 feet	750 00
Joseph T. Tompkins to Harig & Koop, Lexington and Ninth, 280 by 200 feet	16,800 00
G. W. Irving to W. H. Devinney, Beattie between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, 25 by 125 feet	200 00
Sarah [illegible] to Caleb Dorsey, Twentieth between Madison and Chestnut, 196 by 96 feet, and	
Same to same, Second between Chestnut and Gray, 25 by 175 feet	8,075 00
J. N. Jabine to Edward Wilder, Main between Third and Fourth, 17½ by 210 feet	13,037 50
Fred [illegible] and [illegible], Jacob [illegible] 135 feet	2,400 00
Hadox Roby to George Gore, Market east of Wenzel, 33 by 135 feet	1,800 00
McGinnis & Godwin to J. Wurtzberger, Market between Floyd and Preston, 27 by 180 feet	9,000 00
W. V. Thomson to Rufer & Weber, Jefferson county, 8 2-10 acres	9,840 00
John Broderick to Mich. Broderick, half interest in 60 by 208 feet, Main between Preston and Jackson	4,500 00
Littleton Ellingsworth to J. M. Wheeler, Jefferson county, 11 acres, 1 rood and 33 poles	337 50
E. P. Anderson to Nellie Borden, Jefferson between Fourth and Fifth, 29¼ by 210 feet	25,000 00
Thomas Sadder to Ann A. Austin, Southall and Brownsboro road, 249 by 200 feet	10,000 00
Jas. Graves to Eli F. Leizer, Chestnut east of Mercer, 40 by 161 feet	1,280 00
Franz Sachs to Jos. Jacobs, Roselane between Hancock and Clay, 21 by 95 feet	1,000 00
Carl Rademaker to A. Rademaker, Clay between Chestnut and Madison, 40 by 105 feet	1,800 00
Charles Gramp to D. A. Auerweck, Southgate between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, 24¾ by 185 feet	412 00
George W. Smith to John H. Detchen, Market and Jackson, 105 by 264 feet	18,083 00
M. Levi to Charles A. Wagner, Howard, 25 by 200 feet	1,000 00
A. L. & F. Greir to R. A. Robinson, Knapp, 527 5-12 by 3½ feet	4,871 43
John Fichner to Julius Bamberger, Jacob between Floyd and Preston, 36 by 200 feet	1,327 00
W. H. McKnight to Jane G. Bell, Third between Kentucky and St. Catherine, 50 by 190 feet	4,500 00
W. H. Beynroth to S. S. Meddis, Twenty-first and Garland avenue, 52½ by 200 feet	787 50
W. H. Beynroth to W. D. Woodruff, Garland avenue between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 45 by 200 feet	730 00
J. H. Hornsby to B. Kannady, alley between Bank and St. Xavier, 25 by 95 feet	275 00
George H. Hanky to F. G. Dannecker, Market between Fifth and Sixth, 17½ by 126 feet	10,500 00
Thomas Pearson to J. V. Escott & Son, Floyd south of College, 76½ by 250 feet	4,107 00
W. T. Owen, &c., to George W. Crum, Broadway and Twenty-first, 35 by 180 feet	1,076 25
R. A. Robinson to A. L. Shotwell, Fourth between Breckinridge and Kentucky, 10 by 200 feet	1,250 00

POLITICAL.

The New Democratic Executive Committee for Louisville.

The following explains itself:

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, FRANKFORT, KY., June 15, 1871.

G. P. Doern, Esq., Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to inform you that the Democratic State Central Committee have appointed the following as the Executive Committee for the city of Louisville:

G. P. Doern, chairman.

At Large—C. R. Long, J. P. Johnson, Hon. Isaac Caldwell, N. J. Lewis.

First ward, John Letterle; Second, William R. Ray; Third, John Sacksteder; Fourth, Fred. Perkins; Fifth, T. L. Jefferson; Sixth, Henry Wehmhoff; Seventh, Judson S. Payne; Eighth, Dr. John E. Crowe; Ninth, E. A. Liter; Tenth, B. Casserly; Eleventh, T. L. Barnett; Twelfth, Julius Dorn.

It is urged and recommended that you proceed at once to organize the party effectively for the approaching election, and take steps to place upon the track nominees for the General Assembly. Respectfully, &c.,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of Jefferson County Court for the week ending June 16, 1871:

Joseph W. Ruffer to Cecilia Meier.
John Westenberger to Magdalena Everhardt.
Jas Prentice to Bridget Fahy.
Patrick P. Donavan to Kate Conner.
Samuel Mannell to Ellen Hefferman.
Peter Kasheimer to Margaret Whalen.
Gideon Wieser to Elizabeth Hirsch.
Geo. E. Retsinger to Mary Jane Whedon.
John Hoffman to Ann Hall.
Jos. L. Frazee to Mary H. McGee.
Jacob Eicher to Catherine Meckbach.
Jos. Mitchell to Mary Ann Snyder.
Wm. Minrath to Catherine Madder.
Louis Lages to Dras Lichte.
Adolph Hochadel to Elizabeth Giesler.
Martin E. Davis to Julia Cleary.
John F. Sommer to Josephine Vierhoff.
Francis M. Beckwith to Margaret E. Hutsimpeller.
Jos. R. Settle to Eliza E. Gilmore.
Thos. Sullivan to Ellen Cooper.
Horace W. Durgen to Irene Calvert.
Jas. Farris to Mary Fisher.
Jos. Ehrler to Elizabeth Schoenbaechler.
Wm. Walston to Hattie Hood.

COLORED.

George Tates to Nancy Weeds.
David Peyton to Fanny Robinson.
Franklin Butcher to Johanna Hart.
John Anderson to Sarah Spalding.
Darce Bucker to Mary Lieber.
Monroe Smith to Sallie Hays.

POLITICAL.

The District composed of the counties of Nicholas, Fleming, Rowan and Carter, has signified, in Democratic convention, Judge T. F. Hargis as its candidate for the State Senate.

At the Democratic Convention in Mason county last Tuesday, Messrs. W. W. Baldwin and R. L. Cooper were nominated as candidates for the Legislature.

Mr. Benjamin Botts, of Fleming, will probably get the Radical nomination for Senator from that district.

The Carlisle Mercury adds the names of Judge Hargis for the Senate, and Mr. J. S. Lawson for the Legislature, from Nicholas, to its list of candidates.

The Republicans of Carter and Boyd counties have nominated W. Wirt Culberton as their candidate for the Legislature. His opponent is Mordicai Williams, Esq., who was nominated over Col. Laban T. Moore.

THE CITY DEMOCRATS.

A Nominating Convention Called for the First of July.

LOUISVILLE, June 14, 1871.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the city met pursuant to call and organized by calling E. Boyle Owsley, Esq., to the chair. On motion, the committee decided to call a convention at the court-house on July 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for each senatorial and legislative district of the city. And for this purpose the Democracy of each precinct of the city are requested to meet in their respective precincts at or near their respective voting places on Saturday evening, June 24th, 1871, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the convention of July 1st, 1871. Said delegates so appointed shall meet at the court-house as aforesaid and organize their respective senatorial districts and make nomination first for State Senator of the city, after which they shall meet in the various rooms of the court-house and organize their respective legislative districts and make nomination for each of the districts. The basis of delegation from each precinct shall be as follows:

	DEL.
FIRST WARD.	
First precinct	3
Second precinct	5
Third precinct	6
SECOND WARD.	
First precinct	7
Second precinct	7
Third precinct	3
THIRD WARD.	
First precinct	5
Second precinct	7
Third precinct	5
FOURTH WARD.	
First precinct	8
Second precinct	7
Third precinct	8
FIFTH WARD.	
First precinct	6
Second precinct	5
SIXTH WARD.	
First precinct	7
Second precinct	5
SEVENTH WARD.	
First precinct	8
Second precinct	5
EIGHTH WARD.	
First precinct	12
Second precinct	8
NINTH WARD.	
First precinct	7
Second precinct	6
Third precinct	3
TENTH WARD.	
First precinct	7
Third precinct	7
ELEVENTH WARD.	
First precinct	11
Second precinct	[illegible]
[illegible]	3
TWELFTH WARD.	
First precinct	5
Second precinct	5
Third precinct	[illegible]

This basis of delegation is fixed upon the Democratic vote given for sheriff at the last August election. The delegates are to be chosen as the precincts of the city then existed.

The sub-executive Committee of each ward heretofore appointed are hereby authorized and respectfully requested to carry out the instructions herein given as far as practicable.

On motion, the delegates to the late Democratic State Convention held at Frankfort are hereby requested, through their respective chairman of each ward delegation, to forward their vote in sealed envelopes to the secretary of the committee on or before the 22d day of June, for the office of Register of the Land Office, or directed by the Democratic State Central Committee, so that the same can be forwarded by the secretary of the committee to the said State Central Committee by the 24th day of June.

E. BOYLE OWSLEY, Chairman pro tem.
CHAS. B. LONG, Sec'y.

THE COURTS

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, June 16.

Louis Shaler, Thos. Leonard, John Dayton and Ed. Doyle, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each; James Moloney, same, fined $5, and held in $200 bond for three months; Wm. Bruce, same, fined $5, and held in $200 bond for 10 days.

Fred. Harper and Annie Harper, disorderly conduct; required to give their own bond in the sum of $200, to keep the peace for 12 months; Joe Seeright, same, held in $200, for 12 months; Charles Early, same, discharged.

Pat Dulan, indecent exposure of person; fined $20.

Charles Myers, stealing a hat from Henry J. Mead; continued until Tuesday.

Charles W. Long, assault and battery on Sol and Bettie Weil; fined $10.

Sol. and Bettie Weil, assault and battery on C. W. Long; Sol. Weil fined $5 and Bettie discharged.

James Gotterdam, assault and battery on Henry Springeon; fined $10.

Mrs. Reich, peace warrant by John Schwab; held in $500 bond for three months to keep the peace.

Dudley Mason, stealing porter's badge from James Wilson; discharged.

William O'Connell, fast driving; fined $5.

Frank Moher, abuse of family; held in $500 bond for twelve months to keep the peace.

Sidney Stratton, stealing blacksmith tools from Ackerman; held in $200 bond to answer.

Matthew Lockhart, assault on Margarett Rompi with intent to commit rape; continued until Tuesday.

John Hartriel stealing $12 from John Hildebrand; continued until Tuesday.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

SUBMITTED CAUSES RETURNED INTO COURT BY THE CHANCELLOR TO-DAY.

Charles Obst vs. City of Louisville et al.; Richardson appears by the apportionment to be charged for a part of the intersection of Jefferson and Twenty-first streets. His demurrer is sustained, but as there is probably some mistake in the proceedings, leave is given to amend petition and correct mistake, if any.

B. M. Penick vs. T. M. Gregory; sale of lots 3, 4, 5 and 7 set aside, and Roberts' title recognized.

Frank Crofoot et al. vs. city of Louisville; decree for plaintiff [illegible].

Rosalie Merlitz vs. Charles Merlitz, divorce [illegible] divorce a vinculo matrimonii and custody of children.

Louis Jennot vs. Louisa Jennot, suit for divorce; decree for plaintiff for divorce and custody of children.

Alexander Green vs. Louisville Association for Improvement in the breed of Horses; petition for rehearing overruled.

H. G. Van Seggern vs. W. R. Gray; judgment for plaintiff for $.87 70 and interest, and mortgage foreclosed. Sale on six months' credit.

Hanna vs. Hardin; Hardin's response to rule to pay plaintiff's attorneys' fee is insufficient in so far as it denies liability. Cause referred to commission to hear proof and report what would be a reasonable fee to each of plaintiff's attorneys.

Daniel Guy vs. Bernard Guy; Brent Hopkins, Deputy Commissioner, allowed to withdraw $1.5 in full of his fees for seven reports.

Kiagus vs. Aismiller; order of submission set aside; the answer of Wemhoff to cross petition of Aismiller allowed to be filed.

Jefferson College vs. W. E. Tucker et al. The defense of the statutes of limitation is considered sufficient to defeat the prayer for relief based on alleged mistake. The contract was made more than ten years before this action was brought. But the petition is considered a good one as a proceeding to quiet title, and it alleges that Tucker's heirs are asserting a reversion to themselves, whenever the property shall not be used for school purposes. This is not denied by answer, and must be considered as true. In the opinion of the Court the heirs of Tucker have no such reversionary interest, but the plaintiff, or its assigns, can use the property for any lawful purpose, without any forfeiture, and as plaintiff's property is liable to be diminished in salable value by doubt on its title, they are entitled to a decree quieting their title. Let such decree be entered, and let plaintiff have judgment for costs. If plaintiff wish a new deed the decree may order the Commissioner to make one, but if made it must be at the plaintiff's cost.

Thos. Stevens et al. vs. John W. Baker; motion to set aside order of submission overruled, and petition dismissed with costs; $50 allowed speed, defendant's attorney, to be taxed as costs.

E. W. Rupert vs. Timothy Leighe. The ground of demurrer as stated in defendant's brief, is that the ordinance was not read a second time in the Board of Aldermen. The exhibit shows it was read and referred April 22d, 1869, and was read and passed April 29th. Defendant's counsel has overlooked one of the readings. Demurrer overruled.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Clark & Duncan, assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, vs. R. G. Potter, Hugh F. Smith, et al.; answer of Smith withdrawn and judgment against him; cause dismissed as to Potter and abated as to the other defendants.

Same plaintiffs vs. J. Watt, two cases consolidated; evidence heard and cause submitted.

In re John H. Spear, Jefferson county; voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Cooke & Baker, assignees, vs. T. C. Calvert et al.; order appointing Frank Gorin attorney to defend Mr. Calvert, one of the defendants herein, set aside and James H. Rose appointed said attorney.

Clark & Duncan, assignees, vs. John L. Roe. Defendant Roe filed grounds for new trial, to-wit: "That the decision is not submitted by sufficient evidence, and is contrary to law."

S. E. Jones, assignee of T. L. Sims. Judgment against defendant on three notes for $366 66, with interest, and the further sum of $2 53, cost of protest; plaintiff Jones to have a lien on a tract of land in Daviess county, in pleadings mentioned, and, in case defendant fails to pay on or before the 27th inst., said land to be sold at public auction for the payment of said sums.

Clark & Duncan, assignees of Bank of Bowling Green, vs. Wm. Brown et al.; by consent cause set for hearing 23d June.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

Cornelius Murphy vs. Chas. Obst; non suit.

H. Thurman & Co. vs. R. Meyers; assigned to October 25th.

C. L. Clark, administrator, vs. F. P. Walcott; assigned to October 25th.

Ambrose O'Bannon vs. J. W. O'Bannon; law and facts submitted and judgment apportioning costs herein.

R. H. Thompson vs. John Gay et al.; non suit.

W. H. Grover et al. vs. Louis Koecher et al.; jury and verdict for defendant.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, June 16.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Hawkins vs. Henning, &c., Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Lent vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

Millett vs. Millett, Fulton; reversed.

Dean vs. Allin's adm'r, Mercer; reversed.

McNees vs. Parish, Harrison; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Booker vs Stevenson, Franklin; response to petition filed, and petition for rehearing overruled.

Walston vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, Jefferson;

Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Company vs. Frisbee, &c., Louisville Chancery;

Lawrence, &c., vs. Middletown, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.

Galbaugh vs. Woods and City of Covington, Kenton;

Condell vs. same, Kenton; response to petition for rehearing filed.

Shelby County Court vs. Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company, Shelby; argued by L. M. Harwood, Esq., for appellees, and Hon. Z. Wheat for appellant, and submitted.

NEW ALBANY.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL may be found to-morrow and every Sunday morning at Jack P. Hannon's postoffice news-stand, and at Charlie Kramer's West Main street periodical depot, two doors west of State street.

Quarterly-meeting services commence at Roberts chapel to-day.

There will be a grand picnic at Byerly's woods, near Mooresville, to-day.

John-street church will hold their Fourth of July picnic in Beharrel's woods.

Miss E. M. Duty, preceptress of DePauw College, left for her home in Cleveland yesterday.

It is reported that Capt. H. N. Gifford, late of DePauw College, designs opening a select school in this city the first of September.

R. Robertson, Esq., Township Trustee, who has been quite ill for several days at his residence, on Pearl street, was much better last evening.

There will be a called meeting of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association at Odd Fellows' Hall, to consider amendments to the constitution.

The Committee of Arrangements for the picnic to be held at Sugar-tree grove, by Wesley chapel Sunday school, July 4, are using every effort to make it a grand success.

The case of Duvall vs. Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company was given to the jury last evening. They had not returned at 7 o'clock last night.

The steamer Sandy, having received a thorough overhauling, receiving a fresh coat of paint and a new outfit, will leave for Leavenworth and Alton this evening at 5 o'clock.

In the Police Court, yesterday, William Mundal paid $14 70 for keeping a gambling house. Dennis Tieranon, a Louisville peddler, paid $8 70 for selling merchandise without license.

Florence Monroe, who has been before the City Court several times the past two weeks, was forwarded to Leavenworth last evening, the city authorities having made up a purse for that purpose.

The First National Bank reports its resources June 10th, $919,266 75; circulation outstanding, $255,000. The New Albany National Bank reports its resources June 10th, $747,048 84; circulation outstanding $216,707.

The painters will put the finishing touches on the school-room of the Centenary Sabbath school next week. The room is to be nicely carpeted and finely decorated. The friends of the school claim that when completed it will be the finest school-room in the State. Visitors will be cordially welcomed.

At a meeting of the young ladies of DePauw College, held at that institution yesterday, Rev. J. McKendree Reiley, of Louisville, was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks for his very entertaining, eloquent and scholarly address, delivered to the young ladies at Centenary church the evening of June 14th.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Jacob E. Buerk to William H. Petery, west 50 feet of lot 42, King street, plat 19, $275; LeGrand Genote to Joseph R. Keen, 31½ acres, northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 3, township 4, range 5, $250; Charles L. Hilderbrand to R. W. Meyers et al., south 20 feet of lot 9, Lower Fifth street, $300.

Since the dog law is in force, citizens complain that the boys gather in crowds around their premises watching for some poor cur that does not have a medal with D. T. P. inscribed thereon, in order to drag him off to the pound to claim the fee. In some instances it is impossible to drive the urchins away, and the attention of William [illegible] to the fact.

Bonley, Cincinnati; Wm. Turner, Salem; E. W. [illegible] and Oscar Davis, Jeffersonville; Wm. Harguar, Harry McGrain, and Dan [illegible] McGrain, Corydon; [illegible] wood; Geo. Caruthers, Columbus, Ind.; E. A. Ripley, Boston; Frank Luse, Chas. F. Howk, and P. D. Foster, Louisville; T. W. Myers, Philadelphia; J. H. Hopgood, New York; and George C. King, Chicago, are registered at the DePauw House.

We made mention yesterday of the robbery of a couple of citizens of Newton Stewart, Orange county, last Tuesday night, and that the officers were on the track of the thief. Yesterday morning Officer McBarron learning that Stephen Elkins (familiarly known as Colonel Elkins), the suspected thief, had been arrested in Louisville, visited that city, and learned that he had been sent to the workhouse. Officer McBarron brought him to this city and lodged him in jail. He had on at the time of his arrest the suit of clothing that he had stolen from Mr. Frakes, and had in his possession the watches and revolvers he had stolen from that gentleman. He was taken before Justice A. W. Monroe last evening, waived an examination and was held to bail in the sum of $300 to await his trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Fishing on the falls is better now than it was a few weeks ago.

The COURIER-JOURNAL and all the late periodicals at Ferrier's news-stand.

The scholars of the High School are practicing daily for the coming exhibition.

Woodcock shooting hereabouts is pronounced very good by the amateur sportsmen.

John Stewart and Lucia Gassaway, an eloped couple from Henryville, were married at Charlestown on Thursday.

A couple of itinerant strangers were up before Judge Matthews yesterday for obscene conduct and were fined therefor.

There are still attempts at robbery in different portions of the city. As yet no arrests have been made, the thieves being too sharp for the detectives.

Mr. Cornelius Hunter, a crippled soldier, lost his pension certificate, No. 44,909, on Thursday evening. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the postoffice news-stand.

The prison excitement has about died out—everybody agreeing to abide the decision of the Supreme Court, which is confidently expected in the course of a few weeks.

The hours of the different services in the Maple-street M. E. church South have been changed as follows: Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 8½ p. m.; Sunday school at 2½ p. m.

The temperance cause is being considerably revived in Jeffersonville. Some old stagers are enlisting in the temperance army, and there is a prospect of many more following suit.

The cholera infantum is proving very fatal among children in this city. Yesterday Robert J. Forsythe, Dr. Fred. Weiss and Wm. Campbell each had an infant child to die from this disease.

There seems to be a disposition upon the part of the people to celebrate the Fourth as a national holiday, but as yet no one can be found to take the lead in the matter. It is time the affair was being arranged.

Enon Church was crowded on Thursday night. The temperance lectures delivered by G. W. C. T. Hickman and others were highly interesting and entertaining. G. W. C. T. Reynolds leaves the city to-day.

Hobbs, the darkey who was stabbed [illegible] Monday, [illegible] yesterday swore out a State warrant against Henry Traone, the colored man who stabbed him. Judge Nicholas Matthews issued the writ.

A good many families of this city are making arrangements for spending the summer months at some of the numerous watering places in this country. An effort is on foot to get up a party for White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

The fishery at the falls on Thursday was not so well attended as was expected, the attractions at other places taking away many persons. Everything, however, passed off pleasantly, and the affair will be repeated at an early day.

Two cases in the Police Court this morning, fine and costs, $15. The parties were from Cincinnati, and had just arrived, and considering that the town was small, thought they could do as they pleased. They were caught committing a nuisance on Spring street, and paid the above amount for their fun.

Miss Fannie Jones, the accomplished daughter of our fellow-citizen, Wm. Jones, graduated with high honors at DePauw College, in New Albany, on Thursday. Miss Florence Goodwin, daughter of Dr. W. W. Goodwin, Miss Murray Phillips, and Miss Sallie Davis, all of this city, also graduated at the same time, and they are spoken of as having acquitted themselves in a manner unexcelled by any young ladies of the city.

A section hand on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, while in a state of intoxication on Wednesday evening last, laid down on the track near Maysville, in this county, and was cut in two by the up freight train at 8 o'clock on the same evening. Dr. Geo. W. Lewman, Coroner, went up on Thursday morning and held an inquest on the remains of the deceased. The only fact beside those above stated, elicited by the inquest, was the fact that the deceased was named Curran Brann, and was a native of Ireland. His residence in this county, or the whereabouts of his relatives, was not ascertained.

There was an error in the statement yesterday regarding the difficulty at the First National Bank. There is not, it seems, nor has there been, any misunderstanding between any of the officers or directors of the First National Bank, of this city. The statement made was founded on an occurrence which took place between the President and Cashier as against an outsider. The difficulty arose in consequence of the refusal of the officers of said bank in their collective capacity to go upon the bond of the outside individual referred to. As to there being any difficulty or sharp financiering between the officers of said bank, there is none, for we find on investigation that such is not the case in any respect, but, on the other hand, the officers and directors of the First National Bank are working in perfect harmony and mutual confidence.

The examination of Prof. Parson's Latin class yesterday morning closed the examination of the public schools. An increased number of visitors were present, among them the school trustees, several professional gentlemen, and a number of the teachers of the subordinate departments. The scholars were examined in a promiscuous manner, and by such visitors as would volunteer their services. This was done to avoid any suspicion of collusion, and to test the thorough acquaintance of the young ladies with any part of the book as far as they had advanced. In this very thorough and equitable way the scholars all passed through most triumphantly, one young lady especially evincing an excellent aceptness for classic studies, and a most perfect mastery of the language as far as advanced. Visitors, teachers, scholars and all present were alike gratified with the result of the closing examination.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Fresh honey in the comb at Campbell's.

CITY FEATURES.

Presents.

The following presents were given away yesterday at the Milton Gold Store, 72 Fourth street: 1 lady's enameled watch, valued at $100; 1 silver watch, valued at $18; 1 silver ice pitcher, valued at $12; 3 silver castors, valued at $4 each; 7 opera-glasses, valued at $3 50, and other handsome presents too numerous to mention. A present accompanies each purchase, varying in value from 25 cents to $100. Price of each article, $1.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Female School of Louisville will be held at the office of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, corner Seventh and Main, on Monday, June 19, 1871, at 4½ o'clock p. m. John Homire, Secretary Board Trustees.

Universal Exposition.

Elegant French gilt sets $1.

☞ Good pianos for rent at Will. S. Hays'.

☞ See advertisement of J. G. Dodge's cow, strayed and reward.

☞ Three-dollar corsets for two dollars at the Universal Exposition.

Delay Not.

Convulsions, wind colic, and griping in the bowels of infants cause death. Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

☞ Fine fans and parasols at the Universal Exposition cheap.

☞ For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

☞ Wide sash ribbons at the Universal Exposition.

To Life Insurance Agents.

The Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Louisville, wants to secure the services of an experienced solicitor for this city. Good terms will be offered to a successful agent. This company possesses advantages for business in the city over any other. Apply at the office of the company, southwest corner of Third and Jefferson; or to S. T. Wilson, General Agent.

DIED.

BOWLES—On the morning of June 16th, 1871, THEODORE BELL, infant son of Joseph H. and the late Mollie Rosena Bowles, aged 7 months.

Funeral services this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Capt. P. Hacker, Jefferson, between Ninth and Tenth.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY WHARTON & CO.,
No. 89 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

THIS morning, at 10 o'clock, by order of consignee, 6 dozen new blind bridles, 1 dozen horse-collars, together with a large lot of second-hand furniture, mosquito bars, [illegible], several fine chandeliers, in fact, almost everything. WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

EBENEZER BUSTARD'S GREAT SALE.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE WEST.

A SALE OF GREATER IMPORTANCE

Than any which has or probably will occur in the history of Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, June 29th, 1871, at 5 p. m., by order of E. Bustard, I will sell, at auction, that splendid property situated on Fourth street, commencing 210 feet north of Market, on the west side, extending to Market street, and along the north line of Market street 105 feet, on which there are

14 Good three-story Store-houses

which, at present, are occupied by first-class tenants, paying handsome rents. The location of this property is [illegible] the Grand Center [illegible] of Louisville. It

Grand Center

larger per cent. upon [illegible] Louisville, and will pay a erty in the city.

On Friday, June 30, 1871, at 4 p. m.,

I will sell that elegant Store-house of Mr. Bustard, situated on the north side of Main street, between Second and Third. This is admitted to be one of the best store-houses in the United States. The lot is 33 feet front by 204 feet deep. The house is 33 feet wide and 204 deep, five stories high—stone front—magnificent cellars and subcellars—the most capacious house in the city—handsome in appearance and very substantial. Splendid warehouse in the rear.

On same day, at 5 p. m., I will sell the private residence of Mr. Bustard, situated on the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets. This residence is handsome in appearance and substantially built, containing in basement a large kitchen, wash-house and two store-rooms, large parlor and dining-room and porch on first floor, two large and one small chambers in second story, and three chambers and bath-room in third story, with all necessary closets and linen rooms. On the rear of the lot is a three-story brick building, containing carriage-house, ice-house, stable, and coal-house, over which are four good rooms for servants. Lot 34 feet front by 178 deep.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

I am instructed by Mr. Bustard to say his reasons for selling this property are that he is about removing from the country.

je17 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

FIFTY HOMES FOR MECHANICS,

ON TERMS SO LIBERAL

THAT ALL CAN BUY,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 4 o'clock, I will sell fifty lots in Barret's subdivision, located on Bank, Baird, and Todd streets, and Portland avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. Each lot fronts 25 feet. Terms—¼ cash; balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. je16 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Located on east side of Third street, between Green and Walnut,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 22, at 5 o'clock p. m., I will sell the property known as the Second Presbyterian Church, fronting 65 feet on Third street by a depth of 110 feet, between Green and Walnut. This is a magnificent opportunity for a congregation in want of a church to get one at a small cost. The property is also well adapted for business of many kinds. The building is very substantial and in good order. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years. The Bell (one of the best in the city) and the Organ (a superior instrument).

je16 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

$100 WILL BUY A LOT.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

—IN—

Louisville, Ky.,

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1871,

WHICH, for magnitude, has never been equaled or even approached in this country. Two dollars a foot in the cash payment required to secure a lot 50 by 200 feet deep. Think of it! Only one cent for each square foot of ground.

75 SQUARES OF GROUND,

KNOWN AS

PARK LAND SUBDIVISION,

(Which, up to this time, has been owned by heirs, and could not be sold). Lots 50 feet wide by 200 deep, on avenues 80 to 140 feet wide. Lots will be sold with the privilege of the whole square. Every lot offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder. The Central Passenger Street Railway is being extended to and nearly through the center of the entire tract, and the contractor is securely bound to run the road for five years. The track is laid with the best English iron, weighing 36 pounds to the yard, and the road is built in the best possible manner, and is in every way equal to any in the United States.

TO ALL MEN EVERYWHERE.

If you wish to make a fortune come to this great sale, for so certain and great an opportunity to do it by the investment of a small amount of capital was never before offered. Bear in mind these facts: This land has been held by heirs, and could not until now be sold. It is from first hands you buy it, and, consequently, you have to pay no speculative price for it, but you get it at your own price. Can you invest to a greater advantage than in a city where the actual increase in permanent population has exceeded thirty thousand in one year last passed? The man who invests $10,000 at this sale can take $50,000 for it in five years.

Read the Terms of this Sale.

$100 Cash Down; 1 2, 3 and 4 Years' Time given on deferred payments. The Short-line Railroad will run excursion trains from Cincinnati to Louisville during the great sale, commencing on Monday, July 10th, and continuing until Wednesday. Tickets good for return during the whole week.

Arrangements have been made with three of the principal hotels, the Louisville, Willard, and United States, to charge guests attending the great sale only $2 per day.

Any information desired will be furnished on application by addressing W. H. BEYNROTH, Trustee.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je14

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

First-street Building Lots

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, June 19, at 4½ o'clock p. m., three beautiful lots, each 50x200 to an alley, located on First street, about three squares south of Ormsby avenue, in Theodore Harris' subdivision.

Terms at sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
je16 Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

47 BUILDING LOTS

On 21st and 22d Streets, Between Harney and Duncan,

AT AUCTION

POSITIVE SALE.

MONDAY, June 19, at 3½ o'clock p. m., on the premises, on Twenty-first and Twenty second streets, between Harney and Duncan, we will sell 47 beautiful building lots, each 25 feet front and extending back from 140 to 180 feet to a 20-foot alley. This is beautiful ground and well adapted for homes for mechanics and workingmen, being located near two street railroads, and enhancing rapidly in value. As an investment it offers superior inducements. We assure buyers that every Lot put up will be sold to the Highest Bidder, regardless of value.

Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien. je11,16,17,18,19

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

ON EXHIBITION

To-Day

AT

DORA SCHULZ'S,

1 Real Thread Lace Point, $175, worth $350.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $300, worth $550.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $225, worth $400.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $275, worth $500.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $325, worth $600.
An Elegant Lace Flounce, $300, worth $600.
A lot of Rich Real Thread Lace Parasol Covers.

The above is a part of a consignment from a manufacturer in Brussels, and are cheaper than any Lace ever offered in Louisville. je7 dtsstsp

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S

PATENT WIRE

DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

THEY KEEP OUT THE

Flies, Mosquitoes, Spiders,

AND

ALL KINDS OF BUGS.

MOSQUITO BARS are no longer needed.
FLIES in your dining-room dispensed with.
Plenty of Air and no Draft.
Your Wall-Paper protected from Flies.
You can sleep and eat comfortably.
Our Screens keep out Coal Soot.
Our Screens keep Children from falling out of Windows.
Our Screens are made of very fine Wire, and are scarcely perceptible in the Window.
WIRE SCREENS are used very extensively in the East and North.
Our mode of adjusting them is very simple and causes so little trouble that they are rendered now absolutely a household necessity.
Call and examine them at

FITCH & LINDSEY'S,

75 Fourth Street.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, OF

LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S COTTON AND LISLE HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Immense Bargains for a Few Days!

Bliss' Stocking Factory, Market st., bet. Fourth & Fifth.

je14 d4

WALL-PAPER

AND

WINDOW-SHADES

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

We propose to sell 20 *per cent. lower* than any house in the city.

LAPP & BROS.,

m11 ecdtf4thp7th&8thcols 99 FOURTH STREET.

ROBERT BIGGS,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

76 West Green Street,

Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.

je8 SaMo&WeSmithp

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

BY THE

MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY

For the benefit of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, Corner Fifth and Walnut streets,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1871.

The programme will be one of the best ever given by this Society.

Tickets $1—to be had at Faulds', Tripp's, and Hays' music houses and Wm. Kendrick's and Barnes & Bro.'s jewelry stores. je17 dsd

Masonic Temple

☞ 4 NIGHTS ONLY. ☜

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 19.

Return of Louisville Favorites,

MANNING'S MINSTRELS,

From Dearborn Theater, Chicago,

24 Select Performers

The Finest Organization in America.

Admission 75 and 50c. Reserved seats to be had at Will S. Hays' music store without extra charge. Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8¼.

je16 d7tnSu HARRY FRENCH, Agent.

A PICNIC

WILL be given at Boone Park, on June the 19th, by the West Star Club, when a champion dance, to the accompaniment of Irish bagpipes, will be given at 9 o'clock in the evening. Music by the best band in the city will be furnished for the picnic. je16 d4*

FLORAL PARK SWIMMING POOL

OPEN DAILY.

For Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.

je9 dlm

H. PARKER & CO.,

(Successors to Parker & Sleeper.)

Importers, Manufacturers of, & Dealers in

VENEERS

Of Foreign and Native Woods.

Spanish Cedar for Cigar Boxes constantly on hand. Salesroom and Factory, 10, 12, 14 Travers, 133, 135, 137 Portland street, Boston, Mass. Send for circular and price list. Highest market price paid for fancy woods. [illegible]

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

FROM ALL POOLS

Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dt

KAYE & WILSON

Sell the best quality of

Pittsburg, Pomeroy, and Cannel

COAL

At the lowest market price. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call. Office No. 32 Fourth st., between Main and river, west side. my21 d1m

JNO. A. DICKINSON,

FURNITURE,

NO. 89 THIRD STREET,

ap13 dtf Between Main and Market.

LOUDERBACK & RUMLER,

Importers and Manufacturers of

BASKETS, &c.

47 Maiden Lane, New York.

my13 dim

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 65 Third st., bet. Main & Market,

IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. [illegible]

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my20 dim

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices. D. P. FAULDS, my7 eodtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagne, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap1 deodim

BOARDING.

BOARDING—One handsomely-furnished front room, and one unfurnished, in one of the best locations in the city. References required. Apply at this office. je15 d3*

BOARDING—Gentlemen can be accommodated with day and week boarding at 176 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut. je15 d5*

BOARDING—Good board and accommodations at reasonable rates at 267 West Walnut street. je15 d5*

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board at 185 Third street, near Walnut. je6 d12*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. R. V., Courier-Journal office. my9 d&Sutf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In bankruptcy. In the matter of D. B. HUGHES. Petition for final discharge filed June 13, 1871. By order of court the creditors of D. B. Hughes, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 30th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts, on which day the bankrupt will appear for final examination. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. S.T. FORTUNE, Assignee, Allensville, Ky. je17 Sa2

LOST.

LOST—PAPER—Within two days last past a paper, folded and numbered "5,472," being an affidavit, with two inclosures, taken before J. Rowan Boone, Notary Public. A reward will be paid if left at this office.

PUBLIC SALES.

Receiver's Sale.

Novelty Stove Works of Adams, Peckover & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ON MONDAY MORNING, June 19, 1871, commencing at 9 o'clock, at southwest corner of Central avenue and Front streets, I will sell, at public auction, a Leasehold, with Foundry, Engines, Boilers, also a stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Rod Iron, Pig Metal, &c. Among the stoves are the celebrated "Alaska," "Improved Alligator," "New Idea," "Forest Queen," "Great West," and a variety of Heating Stoves, with all the patterns and flasks complete. A large stock of manufactured Stoves and Castings for the same.

Especial attention is called to this sale, as it offers an opportunity of embarking in a profitable business—everything being prepared for commencing without any delay. Catalogues can be had on application to the Auctioneers, No. 14 East Fourth st.

N. B.—The sale will be commenced with the Lease and Buildings. CHARLES MENDENHALL, Receiver of Adams, Peckover & Co.

JACOB GRAFF & CO., Auct'rs. je10,12,15&17

Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Fine Horse Stock.

AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 5, 1871—Bulls and Heifers by the 18th Duke of Airdrie, 7880, and other noted sires, out of as pure and fine cows as the country contains. Among the horses will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Mambrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Red Forrest, Morgan, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity. Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.

WM. CONN.
JNO. ALLEN GANO,
RICH'D M. GANO.

my31 dex5uts

DRY GOODS.

Spool Twist.

1,000 DOZ 50 yd black and colored Spool Silk
2,000 doz 100-yd " "
1,450 doz 100-yd black and colored Belding's Spool Silk;
200 doz ¾ and ⅞ oz Cock of the Walk Spool Silk;
100 lbs Button-hole Twist;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

1,000 DOZ Ladies' Iron-frame White Cotton Hose
500 doz " Extra size " "
1,500 doz " German " "
1,000 doz " plain & ribbed Domestic White Cotton Hose;
500 doz Misses' " " "
500 doz Children's " " "
300 doz Men's British Half Hose;
300 doz Men's German "
300 doz Men's Domestic "

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Kid Gloves.

200 DOZ Ladies' Empress Kid Gloves;
50 doz men's black and white Kid Gloves;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.

50 PCS Middlesex Colored Cassimeres;
100 pcs Fancy Tweeds;
[illegible]
100 pcs Fancy Linen Pant Goods;
[illegible] " Drills;
[illegible] " Coatings;
15 cases Camlet Jeans;
20 cases Cottonades;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand [illegible]

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By the 1st of August, or sooner, by an experienced book-keeper, in some wholesale house, or would travel. Have had several years' experience in the grocery business, and can give good references. Would prefer a good stand in Colorado. Address "Grocer," care Courier-Journal office. je17 d5*

WANTED—BOARD—In a family where there are no other boarders, by a gentleman and wife. Address "LAWYER," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As traveling agent for a wholesale liquor house, by one who understands and has had long experience in the business. Address "J. W. F.," this office.

WANTED—COOK—First-class cook, without incumbrance, in a small family. Highest wages paid. Address B. R., this office.

WANTED—200 FAIR PIGEONS—Immediately, at WALKER'S EXCHANGE. je17 d2*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As housekeeper, governess, or companion for an invalid lady, by a Southern lady in reduced circumstances. Can give good city references. A home in the country preferred. Address Miss M. E. A., Courier-Journal office. je16 d3*

WANTED—TEACHERS—By South Kentucky Female College, a teacher of higher branches; also music teacher. Address, with stamp, stating qualifications, salary, &c., T. A. CRENSHAW, Principal, Hopkinsville, Ky. je16 d3*

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—for city property a delightful country residence, 40 minutes' ride on the short-line railroad, with from 3 to 10 acres of land. Address J. J. C., this office. je16 d5*

WANTED—COOK AND WASHERWOMAN—A good white cook; also a white woman, to do washing. Apply at 137 College street, between Floyd and Preston. je16 d3*

WANTED—SOWS AND PIGS—At the Louisville Fertilizing Co., near the Work-house, 300 sows and pigs, immediately, for cash. W. L. McCAMPBELL. je16 d5*

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET NURSE—By a healthy German woman. Apply at Mr. Detchen's grocery, southwest corner Sixth and Jefferson. je16 d3*

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE—Single or double two-story brick house, of from 5 to 7 rooms, with front yard, and within reach of a street railroad, or centrally located. Address J. B. T., this office. je15 d5*

WANTED—Call at BEACH & CO.'S, No. 139 Market street, and see the wonderful Tom Thumb Cooking Stove. je15 d5*

WANTED—PARTNER—With $10,000, in a profitable jobbing business on Main street. Address J. T., this office. je15 d5*

WANTED—NURSE—A middle-aged woman, of experience, to take care of an infant. Apply at Courier-Journal office, stating where can be seen. je15 d2*

WANTED—TO RENT—DWELLING—By a small family, a good, comfortable dwelling-house, with 6 to 8 rooms, centrally located or near street railroads. Would prefer a house already furnished. Best of reference given. Address Box 69, Louisville P. O. je15 eod3*

WANTED—PARTNER—On 1st July, a man with a capital of $30,000, to take an interest either as special or general partner in a prosperous and well-established wholesale house on Main street. Will pay at least 20 per cent. per annum on investment. Address C., this office. je8 d10*

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Quick sales and large profits. Call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my2d&wim

WANTED—TO LOAN $5,000—On ANG, [illegible] (No other need apply). GRIEB & WASHINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st. je3 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no17 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap17d3m&w3m

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my30 d&wimisSu*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY STAND—With stock and fixtures, with a good country and city trade. Small stock of groceries on hand and no dead stock. Fixtures at one-half their value. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address "Grocer," care Courier-Journal office. je17 d6*

FOR SALE—HORSE—A fine, young bay, combined saddle and harness horse, low. Apply at 274 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. je17 d2*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A good two-story brick, containing 7 rooms, with kitchen, servants' and store rooms, 2 large cisterns, and stable; yard well set with fruit and flowers—lot 30 by 165 feet—situated on Green, No. 373, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Inquire on the premises. je16 d6*

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-HOUSE I now occupy, on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth street. je15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Very desirable, on Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 86 Fourth street. je13 dtf

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE—On Broadway. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 86 Fourth street. je13 dtf

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—GROUND—225 feet beautiful ground, inclosed and set in fruit and ornamental trees, on the west side of Fourth street, between Ormsby avenue and Oak street. Terms on application to Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE, 103 Third street, Louisville. je11 SaMo&Sutf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x216 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 2-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one double tenement house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one old house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets; two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 21 feet across lot 198; lot 17, block 27; factory business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. je10 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. BOSARDS.

FOR SALE—LAND—85 acres first-rate land, in Clark county, Ind., seven miles from Jeffersonville, on the Charlestown pike, and also fronting on the O. & M. railroad, 50 acres cleared, balance in heavy timber. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to R. WARREN, 167 Third st., Louisville, Ky. je8 SaSuMo&Th20

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL PLACE—At Anchorage, on Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line Railroad; new and comfortable two-story frame house, of eight rooms, with five acres of good land. Terms easy. BUCHANAN & ROGERS, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 139 Jefferson street, below Fourth. je13 mo,tu,we,sa

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—A beautiful little homestead, only 17½ miles from the city, situated on the L. C. & L. railroad and adjoining Pewee Valley. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage house of 3 rooms, &c., garden, lawn, wood land, cleared land, stone quarry of superior building rock, seven acres of excellent water, and two orchards of choice fruits in full bearing, with from 5 up to 30 acres of land as may be desired. Also, my homestead and fruit farm adjoining, containing 24 acres of land. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, at Beard's Station. ap16d&then We&Saff

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from Louisville 439 acres of heavily timbered land; a small portion cleared, with some improvements, including a good orchard and five springs. Will sell on easy terms or take city property or merchandise in part payment. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 248 West Market street. my30 dinSuim

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story and attic brick dwelling, containing hall and 8 rooms, newly papered and painted throughout, located on First street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 98 West Jefferson street. je15 d3*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND LOT—Very desirable, situated on Southall and Brownsboro streets; lot 200x200 deep. Fruit, flowers, strawberry. Rent low. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 54 and 56 Jefferson st. je16 d3

FOR RENT—ROOM—A handsomely furnished front room, without board. Apply on First street, near Green, east side, No. 171. je16 FrSa&Tu*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE—Splendid chance—a nicely furnished summer residence in Portland, or will sell furniture at a bargain. Address J. C., this office. je15 d3*

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 30 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. je15 dtf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On Fourth street, between Main and the river, in complete repair. Apply to W. C. HITE, Commercial Bank Kentucky. je15 d5

FOR RENT—We have a complete list and description of all houses in this city for rent, with name of owner or agent. All who have houses to rent will please register them in our office, free of charge. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., je11 dimm8u Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas and water. Rent $60 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my27 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 104 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. & TIMMONS. my13 dtf&su

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. BRIDEE, Cashier. fe24 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—TWO BAY HORSES—From the subscriber, on the 15th inst., one a light bay, 15 hands and one inch high, with spots, caused by saddle, six years old, shod all round; the other a dark bay, five years old, sixteen hands high, with white on hind foot, thin in flesh, and shod all round. Any information left at the office of H. B. Barrett's stable, Floyd street, [illegible] will be suitably rewarded by JAMES SPEED, on the work-house road, three miles from the city. A liberal reward will be given by applying to either of the above parties. JAMES SPEED. je15 d3*

STRAYED—MARE—On June 15th, a dark sorrel mare, between 10 and 14 hands high, over 10 years old, a sore on left shoulder from collar. A liberal reward will be paid for any information or for delivery to E. MILTON, on State and Catlettsburg, or at [illegible]

STRAYED—COW—From the undersigned, near the corner of Walnut and Sixteenth streets, [illegible] years old, and has a bell when she strayed. A liberal reward will be paid for her return [illegible] J. G. DODGE.

STRAYED—MULE—On the evening of the 11th inst., a [illegible] mule, [illegible]. A liberal reward will be paid upon delivery at T. MURPHY & CO.'s coal office, No. 130 Third street, near Jefferson. je15 d3